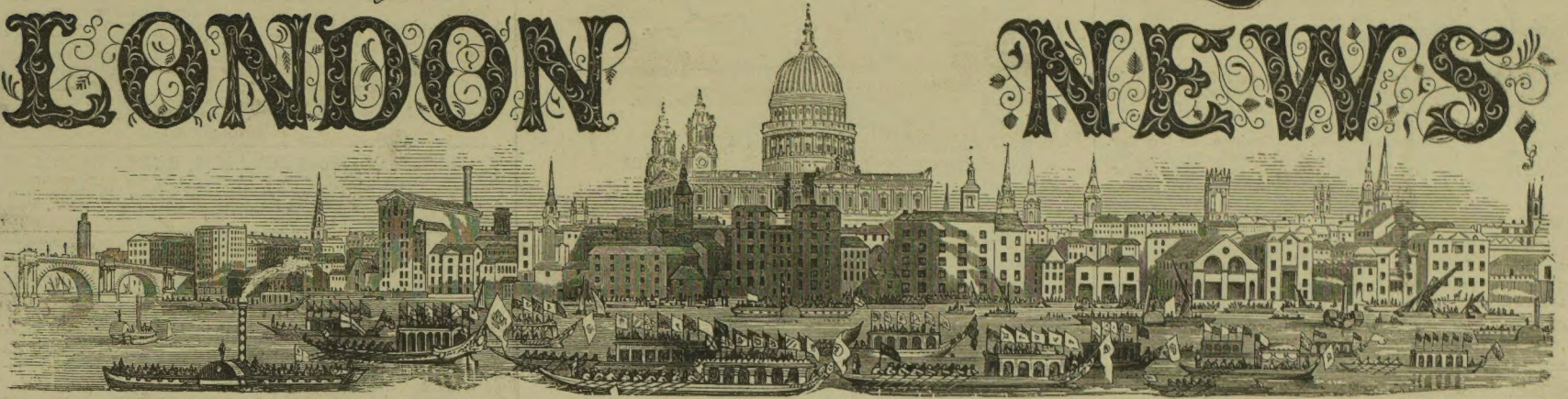


THE ILLUSTRATED LONDON NEWS



REGISTERED AT THE GENERAL POST-OFFICE FOR TRANSMISSION ABROAD.

No. 1905.—VOL. LXVIII.

SATURDAY, JANUARY 29, 1876.

WITH TWO SUPPLEMENTS {SIXPENCE.
By Post, 6d.



THE RAILWAY ACCIDENT AT ABBOTS RIPTON, NEAR HUNTINGDON: WORKING PARTIES REMOVING THE INJURED.
FROM A SKETCH BY MR. GOMPERTZ, A PASSENGER.

BIRTHS.

On Nov. 27, at Valparaiso, the wife of John Edward Naylor, jun., Esq., of a son.

On the 26th inst., at 4, Prince's-gate, the Duchess of St. Albans, of a daughter.

On the 20th inst., at 10, Rutland-square, Dublin, the Countess of Granard, of a son.

MARRIAGES.

On the 20th inst., at the Washington Temperance Hotel, Sauchiehall-street, Glasgow, by the Rev. Dr. John Ker, assisted by the Rev. Dr. Alexander Wallace, Mr. William Logan, 18, Abbotsford-place, Glasgow, to Jessie, eldest daughter of the late Mr. John Crawford, farmer, Clachaig, Southend, Arran.

On the 19th inst. (by special license), at The Cottage, Ballynahinch, by the Rev. Dr. Porter, Moderator of the General Assembly, Waddell Blackwood, Esq., Truxillo, Peru, to Jannie, second daughter of the late William McCully, Esq., Royal Terrace, Belfast.

On the 20th inst., at St. James's Church, Nottingham, by the Rev. Edward Rogers, William Frederic Goodfield, of The Park, to Elizabeth Hardy, elder daughter of the late Francis Cooper, Wellesley House, Wellington-circus. No cards.

DEATHS.

On the 24th inst., at 2, Royal-crescent, Weymouth, Julia, second daughter of the late Alexander Lyon Emerson, Esq., M.D., Deputy Inspector-General of Hospitals, of Ulverscroft, in the county of Leicester, Esq., aged 70 years.

On the 27th inst., at Stratheden House, Burgess-hill, Hampstead, Jane, widow of the late James Spence, in her 52nd year.

* The charge for the insertion of Births, Marriages, and Deaths is Five Shillings for each announcement.

CALENDAR FOR THE WEEK ENDING FEB. 5.

SUNDAY, JAN. 30.
Fourth Sunday after Epiphany.
King Charles I. beheaded, 1649.
St. Paul's Cathedral, 10.30 a.m., the Rev. Francis J. Chavasse, Vicar of St. Paul's, Upper Holloway; 3.15 p.m., the Rev. Canon Lightfoot; 7 p.m., the Right Rev. the Bishop of Rochester.
Westminster Abbey, 10 a.m., the Ven. Archdeacon Jennings; 3 p.m., the Ven. Dr. Hussey, Archdeacon of Middlesex.
St. James's, noon, the Rev. Canon Taverer.
Whitehall, 11 a.m., the Rev. Canon Perowne; 3 p.m., the Rev. Francis Garden, Sub-Dean of the Chapels Royal.
Savoy, 11.30 a.m., the Rev. Henry White, Chaplain in Ordinary to the Queen; 7 p.m., the Hon. and Rev. E. Carr Glynn, Vicar of Doncaster.
Temple Church, 11 a.m., the Rev. Dr. Vaughan, Master of the Temple; 3 p.m., the Rev. A. Ainger, Reader at the Temple.

MONDAY, JAN. 31.
Hilary Term ends.
London Institution, 5 p.m. (Professor James Bryce on the Early History and Institutions of Iceland).
Institute of Actuaries, 7 p.m.
Institute of British Architects, 8 p.m. (Mr. R. F. Chisholm on the Palace of Tirumalaik, Madras).
Society of Arts, 8 p.m. (Lecture, 8 p.m., (Mr. W. Mattieu Williams on Purification of Pig Iron).
Medical Society, Lettsomian Lecture, 8 p.m. (Dr. Theodore Williams on the Influence of Climate in the Treatment of Pulmonary Consumption).
Monday Popular Concert, 8 p.m.
Gresham Lecture, 7 p.m. (Dr. Henry Wyld on Music).
United Service Institution, 8.30 p.m. (Mr. G. Quicke on a New Combination of Propellers for Ships of War; Mr. R. Griffiths on Further Trials with his Cased Screw-Propeller).
German Hospital, Dalston, annual court, London Tavern, 1 p.m.
St. John's Foundation Schools, Leatherhead, annual meeting, 2 p.m.
Royal Academy, 8 p.m. (Professor Arncliffe on Painting).

TUESDAY, FEB. 1.
Partridge-shooting ends. Salmon-fishing begins.
Fakenham Poultry Show.
Society for Promoting Christian Knowledge, 2 p.m.
Royal Institution, 3 p.m. (Professor Garrod on Vertebrate Animals).
Women's Education Union, Exeter Hall, 6 p.m. (Mr. J. G. Fitch on Teaching English).
Institution of Civil Engineers, 8 p.m. (Mr. Harrison Huxley on Holyhead New Harbour).
Queen's Institute, 8 p.m. (Readings).
St. Paul's Cathedral, Lectures to Men, 8 p.m. (the Rev. Prebendary Row on "Why am I a Christian?").
Pathological Society, 8.30 p.m.
Zoological Society, 8.30 p.m. (Professor Huxley on the Nasal Apertures in Lepidoptera; papers by Mr. F. Jeffrey Bell and Professor Garrod).
Society for Biblical Archaeology, 8.30 p.m. (Mr. H. Fox Talbot on the Revolt in Heaven (a Chaldean Tablet); papers by Mr. Victor Rydberg and Mr. S. M. Drach).
Highland Society, meeting, 6.15 p.m.; dinner, 7 p.m.

WEDNESDAY, FEB. 2.
Candlemas Day. Purification of the Virgin Mary.
Scotch Quarter Day.
Reading Pigeon Show.
Races: Eltham Spring Meeting.

THE WEATHER.

RESULTS OF METEOROLOGICAL OBSERVATIONS AT THE NEW OBSERVATORY OF THE ROYAL SOCIETY.
Lat. 51° 28' 6" N.; Long. 0° 18' 47" W.; Height above Sea 31 feet.

DAY.	DAILY MEANS OF				THERMOM.		WIND.		General Direction.	Miles. In.
	Barometer Corrected.	Temperature of the Air.	Dew Point.	Relative Humidity.	Amount of Cloud.	Read at 10 A.M.	Maximum, read at 10 A.M.	Minimum, read at 10 A.M.		
19	30.116	43.3	38.6	85	10	37.9	45.8	37.9	SW. SSW.	475
20	29.797	43.8	40.7	90	10	43.3	45.9	43.3	SW. SSW.	418
21	29.617	41.4	40.4	96	10	35.5	43.0	35.5	SSW. S.E. N.	430
22	30.266	36.2	29.7	79	7	32.5	42.3	32.5	S. N.E.	121
23	30.447	37.5	30.5	78	8	29.6	42.3	29.6	SSW. S.W.	374
24	30.520	44.4	28.9	72	7	38.8	43.3	38.8	SSW. WSW. SW.	193
25	30.424	34.9	33.5	95	10	31.6	43.1	31.6	SSW.	67

The following are the readings of the meteorological instruments for the above days, in order, at ten a.m.:-

Barometer (in inches) corrected	30.213	29.870	29.653	30.197	30.476	30.473	30.485
Temperature of Air	42.8	44.5	45.0	36.8	35.7	44.0	33.9
Temperature of Evaporation	39.9	43.2	43.7	34.1	32.4	41.4	33.9
Direction of Wind	WSW.	SW.	SW.	N.	SW.	SSW.	SSW.

THE LANGHAM SKATING-RINK COMPANY (Limited).

Incorporated under the Companies' Acts, 1862 and 1867.
Capital £75,000, in 15,000 Shares of £5 each, payable as follows:—£1 on Application; £2 on Allotment; Balance by Calls of £1, at intervals of not less than Two Months.

COUNCIL OF THE LANGHAM RINK CLUB.

Colonel J. Jura Almonte, 39, Gloucester-place, Portman-square.
Vincent Ambler, Esq., M.D., Colville House, Colville-square.
Michael Angelo, Esq., 30, Great George-street, Westminster.
William Arnold, Esq., D.L., Raleigh Club.
F. Arnold Baker, Esq., Junior Carlton Club, Pall-mall.
Alexander Pratt Barlow, Esq., Union Club, Trafalgar-square.
Charles James Bastard, Esq., Andley Castle, Herts.
General Sir George Bell, K.C.B., Junior United Service Club, Charles-street.
Captain H. A. Bennett, Branscombe Club, Manchester.
S. Gore Browne, Esq., Wanderers' Club, Pall-mall.
Graham Browne, Esq., Union Club, Trafalgar-square.
Captain J. Browne, Junior United Service Club, Charles-street.
F. Budd, Esq., Junior Athlete Club, Piccadilly.
Signor Caravaglia, 29, Colville-square, Kensington.
E. Payton Clench, Esq., St. Stephen's Club, Westminster.
Major Shadwell Clarke, Army and Navy Club, Pall-mall.
Edward Colegrave, Esq., Wanderers' Club, Pall-mall.
Francis C. Conington, Esq., Wanderers' Club, Pall-mall.
Edward Cutler, Esq., Junior Carlton Club, Pall-mall.
Captain Danby, Junior United Service Club, Charles-street.
Baron de la Taille des Essarts, 24, Pall-mall, S.W.
Major De Winton, South Norwood.
John V. Dick, Esq., St. Stephen's Club, Westminster.
John Dunbar, Esq., M.P., Garrick Club.
James Edmunds, Esq., M.D., 5, Savile-row.
The Right Hon. Lord Elibank, Naval and Military Club, Piccadilly.
Captain J. H. Evans, 4, Fitzroy-square.
Major S. Fairclough, Army and Navy Club, Pall-mall.
Lieutenant-Colonel Farquharson, Berkeley-square.
Major L. W. Fisher, Army and Navy Club, Pall-mall.
Captain Kingsley Foster, Wanderers' Club, Pall-mall.
Graham Gilmore, Esq., Conservative Club, St. James's-street.
A. Gould, Esq., New Travellers' Club, Hanover-square.
Major R. K. Gibb, Thatched House Club, St. James's-street.
Captain H. F. Gibb, Charles-street, St. James's.
William Gill, Esq., Devonshire Club, St. James's-street.
Standish Grove Grady, Esq., St. George's-square.
Lieutenant-Colonel G. W. Gregory, Army and Navy Club, Pall-mall.
H. G. Gurney, Esq., Verulam Club, St. James's-street.
E. A. Hall, Esq., Verulam Club, St. James's-street.
Major Charles Harding, Universities Club, Jermyn-street.
Captain Hughes-Hallett, Charles-street, St. James's.
Captain John Harris, Wanderers' Club, Pall-mall.
Francis Harris, Esq., Thatched House Club, St. James's-street.
W. B. Heberden, Esq., Wyndham Club, St. James's-square.
Captain Charles C. Hood, Naval and Military Club, Piccadilly.
Major G. A. F. Houchen, East India United Service Club, St. James's-square.
Captain F. Hunt, Esq., St. Stephen's Club, Westminster.
Lieutenant-Colonel Hunt, Junior Naval and Military Club.
W. G. F. Hunt, Esq., R.N., Junior Naval and Military Club, Pall-mall.
J. Mount F. Hunt, Esq., St. Stephen's Club, Westminster.
G. Hunt, Esq., Thatched House Club, St. James's-street.
J. Millers Thompson, Esq., Naval and Military Club, Piccadilly.
James Jephson, Esq., 2, Farnfield-chambers, Temple.
John Jure, Esq., Devonshire Club, St. James's-street.
Captain W. J. Lord, Burdwan House, Upper Norwood.
H. G. Lord, Esq., Ice Park, Blackheath.
Captain Layard, Esq., St. Stephen's Club, Westminster.
Captain J. Archibald Lavery, Junior Naval and Military Club, Pall-mall.
W. D. Legg, Esq., Thatched House Club, St. James's-street.
Arthur A. Levy, Esq., 10, Westbourne-street, Hyde Park.
Colonel P. W. Luard, East India United Service Club, St. James's-square.
Lieutenant-General G. B. Mansel, Grosvenor Villa, Cheltenham.
Captain Mercer, Chatham House, Knightsbridge.
W. Metcalfe, Esq., St. Stephen's Club, Westminster.
R. C. Molloy, Esq., Raleigh Club, Waterloo-place.
Major-General Murray, East India United Service Club, St. James's-square.
L. S. Miller, Esq., Forty Hill House, Enfield.
Sidney Naylor, Esq.
Major-General Onslow, 8, Gloucester-street, Belgrave-road.
R. B. O'Brien, Esq., 3, Dr. Johnson's-buildings, Temple.
The Hon. H. De Vere Grey, Promenade Castle, Lim Rick.
Major Purcell, Lee, Blackheath.
F. C. L. Rasch, Esq., Junior Carlton Club, Pall-mall.
Captain Joseph Reid, Junior Carlton Club, Pall-mall.
Lieutenant-Colonel J. Reay, East India United Service Club, St. James's-square.
S. Sanders, Esq., Esplanade Club, St. James's-street.
Major J. E. Stewart, Glean Hall, Northumberland.
Captain T. Davies Sewell, Burlington Villa, Kilburn.
H. F. Will, Esq., M.R.C.S., 6, Wimpole-street, W.
John Shortt, Esq., Devonshire Club, St. James's-street.
W. E. Slaughter, Esq., 6, Mansfield-street, Portland-place.
J. A. Strong, Esq., Grafton Club, Grafton-street.
Captain Fitzgerald Studdert, Army and Navy Club, Pall-mall.
Charles Ongley Taggart, Esq., 2, The Terrace, Kensington-garden-square, W.
Captain Charles M. Taylor, R.N., Cliftonville, Brighton.
Major the Hon. Frederick Le Poer Trench, Carbury, Ba Naasloe.
John Vance, Esq., Raleigh Club, Regent-street.
A. Vintus, Esq., M.D., Hanover-square Club.
James Waddell, Esq., 4, West Kensington-carpens, W.
Lieutenant-Colonel J. Ward, Junior Carlton Club, Pall-mall.
W. F. A. Wilson, Esq., M.A., New University Club, St. James's-street.

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE OF THE COMPANY.

CHAIRMAN—Major-General Murray.
DEPUTY-CHAIRMAN—Henry Gibson Lord, Esq.
J. V. Dick, Esq.
J. H. Evans, Esq.
L. S. Miller, Esq.
BANKERS—Messrs. Ransom, Bouvier, and Co., 1, Pall-mall East.
ARCHITECTS—Messrs. Archer and Green, 17, Buckingham-street, Adelphi, W.C.
DIRECTOR OF MUSIC—Sidney Naylor, Esq.
SECRETARY—Charles Gibb.
TEMPORARY OFFICES—294, Regent-street, W.

PROSPECTUS.

The object of this Company is to provide, within easy reach of the Clubs, Parks, and resorts of the West End, a skating-rink with such accessories, from time to time, as may render the establishment an attractive and agreeable place of resort and recreation.
For this purpose properties have been purchased constituting a site the advantages of which, it is believed, cannot be surpassed, either as regards the ample accommodation which it affords, the most fashionable and crowded thoroughfares, and its facilities of access from all parts of the metropolis.
This site consists of the well-known Portland Bazaar, in Regent-street, facing the Langham Hotel, and of a large block of property adjoining, which will be pulled down, and on the space thus cleared will be erected a Club House and Skating-Rink, in accordance with the plans of a celebrated architect.
The skating-area is about 17,000 square feet, thus forming one of the largest skating-rinks in the metropolis; and the spacious galleries of the Great Hall will be fitted up as a Lounge and Promenade.
Arrangements are in progress for a Licence to use a skate which is believed to possess advantages and improvements over the numerous skates already patented.
The Club House will confer a distinctive and unique character upon the undertaking. It will provide all the accommodation and conveniences usually afforded by a club of the highest class; and it will, moreover, possess the agreeable feature of communicating with a large building devoted to the purpose of healthy exercise and entertainment.
The members of this Club will consist of Ladies and Gentlemen, to be elected by the Council, and will have the right of free admission to the Rink upon all occasions, together with such exclusive privileges as may be hereafter announced.
The Rink will be open to the public daily, and in the evening of every week-day, not excepted during the recess of the Club. The greatest care will be exercised in providing for the requirements of visitors, and the Refreshment Department will be modelled upon the most approved Parisian system.
Special attention will be devoted to the question of music. An orchestra of the highest character will be engaged, and from time to time selections of music, the highest class will be performed, at intervals during the season, to be accompanied by a Band of Brass, Etc., Illuminated Skating Entertainments, Bazaars, Concerts, and other artistic reunions, under the auspices of the Club, acting in concert with the Council of the Rink.
Under these circumstances, it may reasonably be anticipated that the Langham Skating-Rink will become one of the most attractive and enjoyable lounges and resorts of the metropolis; and, looking at its unique character and situation, it cannot fail to prove not only successful from an artistic and popular point of view, but highly remunerative as a commercial enterprise.
It is well known that the shares of the Skating-Rink already established are now saleable at very high prices, and the profits derived from their establishment are enormous and steadily increasing. In the case of the Langham Skating-Rink, while due regard will be paid to the privileges and enjoyment of the members and the public, the Executive Committee will steadily keep in view the necessity of making such arrangements as will secure a fair profit for the shareholders.
Subscribers for shares, therefore, may look forward to the receipt of satisfactory dividends while they continue to hold their shares and to being able to dispose of their interests to advantage should they desire at any time to terminate their investment.
Original subscribers for ten shares and upwards will become life members of the Rink, and will have the privilege of nominating one additional life member for every further ten shares subscribed, and the subsequent holder of every ten shares will be entitled to free admission on all occasions during such holding. This privilege will always secure a market value for the shares, irrespective of the dividends.
The premises purchased by the Company are held under Crown leases, and form most valuable property, independent of their utilisation as a Rink and Club House. The only contract entered into is dated Jan. 18, 1876, and is made between Messrs. the lessees of the premises, the erection of the Club House, and the construction of the Rink, under the superintendence of the Company's Architect, have been secured, and it is anticipated that the Rink will be opened within three months from the allotment of shares.
The Articles of Association and of the above-mentioned agreement, together with the plans prepared by the Architects, may be inspected at the offices of Messrs. E. Crook and Smith, the Solicitors of the Company, at 173, Fenchurch-street, London, E.C.

The preliminary expenses will be confined to printing, advertising, law costs, architect's commission, and any other incidental charges actually incurred.
Applications for shares should be made upon the accompanying form, which, together with the deposit, should be forwarded to the Bankers, or to the Secretary of the Company.
January 22, 1876.

THE LANGHAM SKATING-RINK COMPANY (Limited).

FORM OF APPLICATION FOR SHARES.

To the Directors of the "Langham Skating-Rink Company (Limited)."
Gentlemen,—Having paid to your Bankers, for the account of this Company, the sum of £ , being 21 per cent. on Shares, I hereby request that number may be allotted to me, and I agree to accept such Shares, or any less number than may be allotted, upon the terms of the Prospectus issued by you, dated Jan. 22, 1876, and I agree to pay the balance due thereon when required so to do.
Name in full
Residence
Profession
Date

THE LANGHAM SKATING-RINK COMPANY (Limited).
(Limited).—ALLOTMENT OF SHARES.—Applications for Shares should be sent in for London on or before MONDAY NEXT, and the following day for the country.

THE ILLUSTRATED SPORTING AND

DRAMATIC NEWS OF SATURDAY, JAN. 29, contains:—

"Lord Bateman," at the Alhambra Theatre.
Fathers of the English Stud.—"Lord Lyons."
Portraits of Lord Gerard, the late Sir A. Rothschild, and M. Offenbach.
Indian Sketches: Temple and Sacred Tank.
A Ramble about Eton.
Circular Notes. Reviews. The Historian's Horn-Book: The Dedication.
Diminutive Dramas: "Wagner on the Brain." Indian Sketches. A Sporting Trip to India. Chess. Whist. Amongst the Devon Wrestlers. Hunting. Shooting Notes. Recent Athletics and Billiards. Mr. John Holms, M.P., on Army Reform, with Diagram. Our Poets: Mr. Martin F. Tupper's "Washington." And all the Musical, Sporting, and Dramatic News of the Week.
Office, 198, Strand.

ROYAL ACADEMY OF ARTS, BURLINGTON HOUSE.

THE WINTER EXHIBITION OF WORKS BY THE OLD MASTERS and by Deceased Masters of the British School is NOW OPEN. Admission, from Nine till Dusk, One Shilling. Catalogue, Sixpence; or bound, with pencil, One Shilling. Season Tickets, 5s.

INSTITUTE OF PAINTERS IN WATER COLOURS.

THE Tenth WINTER EXHIBITION is NOW OPEN, from Ten until Six. Admission, 1s.; Catalogue, 6d. Gallery, 63, Pall-mall. H. F. PHILLIPS, Sec.

THE SOCIETY OF PAINTERS IN WATER COLOURS.

THE FOURTEENTH WINTER EXHIBITION OF SKETCHES AND STUDIES is NOW OPEN. 5, Pall-mall East. Ten till Five. Admission, 1s. ALFRED D. FRIPP, Secretary.

ELIJAH WALTON.—WINTER EXHIBITION NOW

OPEN. A Large Collection of Fine WATER-COLOUR DRAWINGS on VIEW, and for SALE. BURLINGTON GALLERY, 191, Piccadilly. Ten till Dusk. Admission, including Catalogue, 1s.

DORE'S GREAT PICTURE, CHRIST LEAVING THE

PRETORIUM, with "The Dream of Pilate's Wife," "The Night of the Crucifixion," "Christian Martyrs," "Massacre of the Innocents," "The Soldiers of the Cross," &c., at the DORE GALLERY, 35, New Bond-street. Ten to Six. Admission, 1s.

SACRED HARMONIC SOCIETY, EXETER HALL.

Conductor, Sir Michael Costa.—FRIDAY NEXT, FEB. 4, at 7.30, a SELECTION from the works of HANDEL and MENDELSSOHN: Occasional Overture, Airs, and Choruses from "Saul," "Joshua," "Joshua," Reformation Symphony, "Lauda Sion," Coronation Anthem, &c. Madame Nouer, Miss Julia Elton, Mr. Sims Reeves, Mr. Pearson, Mr. O. Christian. Organist, Mr. Willing. Tickets, 5s. and 10s. 6d.

WEDNESDAY NEXT.—LONDON BALLAD

CONCERTS, ST. JAMES'S HALL, WEDNESDAY NEXT, at Eight o'clock. Artists—Madame Edith Wynne and Mrs. Osgood, Madame Patey, Madame Osborne Williams and the Sisters Bedia, Mr. Sims Reeves and Mr. Edward Lloyd, Signor Foll and Mr. Maybrick. Pianoforte, Miss Lillie Albrecht. The London Vocal Union (from St. Paul's), under the direction of Mr. Walker. Conductors, Mr. Sydney Naylor and Mr. Meyer Lutz. Stalls, 6s. Family Tickets to admit four, 21s.; Balcony, 3s.; Area, 2s. and 1s.; Gallery and Orchestra, 1s. To be had of Austin, St. James's Hall; Boosey and Co., 295, Regent-street; and of the usual Agents.

CRYSTAL PALACE.—PICTURE GALLERY.—The

Directors again offer GOLD, SILVER, and BRONZE MEDALS for the BEST PICTURES and DRAWINGS exhibited for 1876. Receiving-Days, Feb. 21 and 22, at St. George's Hall, Langham-place. Purchasers will find it advantageous to visit the Gallery before the present pictures are removed. For conditions, apply to Mr. C. W. Wass, Crystal Palace.

ALEXANDRA PALACE.

THE GRAND CHRISTMAS PANTOMIME every day at Three, pronounced by the entire Press the greatest Pantomime of the Season. HARLEQUIN, THE YELLOW DWARF, GEO. CONQUEST making the highest leaps ever attempted; Three Hundred Performers; Magnificent Scenery and Costumes. Children half price. The Jockey, Tom, Romah, &c., daily. Admission, One Shilling, or by Guinea Season-Ticket.

THEATRE ROYAL, COVENT GARDEN.—Delightfully

Warmed in every part.—Every Evening full further notice, CINDERELLA AND THE BUTTERFLY'S BALL AND GRASSHOPPER'S FEAST, eclipsing all former Pantomimes in Splendour. Misses Nellie Power, Maud Brennan, Julia St. George, Amelia, Emily Waters, Le Brun, Rosy Osman, Rosy Gannan, and the elite of the European Ballet. Messrs. V. B. Fair, Rogers, Vincent, Watkinson, Willard, Louis, &c.; and a staff of the smallest ponies in the world. Day Performances on Wednesdays and Saturdays, and on Monday, Jan. 31, at Two. No fees for booking or for use of cloak-rooms.—CHARLES RICE will play Shylock shortly in a version of THE MERCHANT OF VENICE condensed into two acts, at the Theatre Royal, Covent Garden.

AMERICAN CENTENNIAL.—GRAND MORNING

A PERFORMANCE of MACBETH at THEATRE ROYAL, DRURY LANE, with an exceptional cast, on FRIDAY, FEB. 4, in aid of the above fund.

SURREY THEATRE.—Lessee, W. Holland.—EVERY

EVENING, at 7.45, JACK THE GIANT-KILLER. Greatest success in London. Vile the press and general public. Preceded, at Seven, by screaming Farcies. Prices, 6d. to 3s. Morning Performances every Monday, Wednesday, and Saturday, to which children are admitted half price. Miss Jennie Lee, Nellie Moon, Susie Vaughan, Messrs. J. Fawn, H. Taylor, Clown, H. Cronest, &c. Seats booked free.

SURREY THEATRE.—"Ecce nos Rursum," "Now by

our truth but we must see this 'Surrey' says Somebody in Somebody's historical play. Mr. Funch repeats it in reference to the Pantomime at the Theatre of the Fk—taken all round and Vokes apart—emphatically the best this year."—Vile Funch, Jan. 20.

NATIONAL STANDARD THEATRE, Bishopsgate.

CHILDREN IN THE WOOD. Every Evening at 7. Morning Performances every Monday and Thursday, at 12.30, to which Children under ten half price. The celebrated Paynes as Pantomimes.

MR. and Mrs. GERMAN REED'S ENTERTAINMENT.

OUR CARD-BASKET, CLEVER PEOPLE, and A SPANISH BOND. Every Evening (except Thursday and Saturday) at Eight. Morning Representations on Monday and Saturday, at Three. Admission, 1s., 2s., 3s., and 5s. St. George's Hall, Langham-place, Oxford-circus.

ROYAL POLYTECHNIC.—New Musical Entertainment

by Mr. George Rockland, GABRIEL GRUB and THE GRIM GOBLIN. Magnificent views and effects. New Experimental Lecture by Professor Garner, "A Holiday Budget of Curious Experiments." Progress of Royalty in India, with new views and effects, by Mr. J. L. King. "The Marvellous Ancient Mercury," a new song, written by H. Edmunds, music by J. A. Jopp, will be sung by G. Jopp, R.A.M. On each occasion of exhibiting this illusion, The Company will exhibit Apparatus, on the vision of the whole is; Children under Ten half price. Open from Twelve till Five and Seven till Ten.

MASKELYNE and COOKE.—EGYPTIAN LARGE

HALL.—Daily at Three and Eight o'clock. In addition to many novelties the present programme includes Psycho, the world-famed automaton Whist Player, the mystic and oracular tambourine, and Mr. Maskelyne's most recent sensation of floating in the Hall over the heads of the audience, as high as the lofty dome, in the centre of the room. This remarkable feat is accomplished while the gas is burning on the stage and extra lights surround the body as it steadily makes a serial flight from and to the stage. Admission, 6s., 3s., 2s., 1s.—W. MORRIS, Manager.

ST. JAMES'S GRAND HALL, PICCADILLY.

Newly Decorated, New Stage, and New Prospectum and Scenery, painted by that Eminent Artist Mr. Richard Douglass.

MOORE and BURGESS MINSTRELS'

BRILLIANTLY SUCCESSFUL HOLIDAY BILL

will be repeated throughout the present month.

EVERY NIGHT AT EIGHT; MONDAY, WEDNESDAY, AND

SATURDAY, AT THREE AND EIGHT.

Doors open for the Day Performances at 2.30.

Fancifuls, 5s.; Sofa Stalls, 3s.; Area, 2s.; Gallery, 1s. No fees.

No charge for programmes.

PLACES MAY BE BOOKED FREE OF CHARGE,

at Austin's Ticket-office, St. James's Hall.

ONE WEEK IN ADVANCE.

Places may also be secured at Mitchell's, Olivier's, Bubb's, Lacon and Oller's, Old Bond-street; Hay's, Royal Exchange; and Keith, Frowse, and Co.'s, Cheapside.

ST. JAMES'S GRAND HALL,

REGENT-STREET AND PICCADILLY.

MR. FREDERICK BURGESS

has the honour to announce that his

ELEVENTH ANNUAL BENEFIT

will take place

ON TUESDAY, 8th FEBRUARY, 1876,

on which occasion

TWO SPECIAL PERFORMANCES WILL BE GIVEN,

THE FIRST IN THE AFTERNOON, AT THREE O'CLOCK; THE SECOND IN

EVENING, AT EIGHT O'CLOCK.

An Entirely New and most attractive Musical Programme will be presented on these occasions.

Fancifuls, 5s.; Sofa Stalls, 3s.; Balcony, 2s.; Area and Upper Gallery, 1s.

Doors open for the Afternoon Performance at Two; for the Evening at Seven o'clock.

Tickets and Places may be secured at Austin's Ticket-office, St. James's Hall.

Piccadilly, daily, from Nine a.m. until Ten p.m. No charge for booking at this office.

Tickets and Places may also be booked at Mitchell's Royal Library, 41, Old Bond-street; Lacon and Oller, 188, New Bond-street; Olivier, 38, Old Bond-street; Bubb, 167, New Bond-street; Chappell and Co., 69, New Bond-street; Keith, Frowse, and Co., 48, Cheapside; and Alfred Hays, 4, Royal Exchange-buildings.

TIMES OF HIGH WATER AT LONDON BRIDGE
FOR THE WEEK ENDING FEBRUARY 5.

Sunday.		Monday.		Tuesday.		Wednesday.		Thursday.		Friday.		Saturday.	
h	m	h	m	h	m	h	m	h	m	h	m	h	m
4	20	4	36	4	53	5	9	5	26	5	45	6	5
4	20	4	36	4	53	5	9	5	26	5	45	6	5

THE ILLUSTRATED LONDON NEWS.

LONDON, SATURDAY, JANUARY 29, 1876.

The political character of the last few days is derived rather from words than from deeds, and public attention has been claimed less by things done than by things spoken. There have been one or two facts upon which we do not care to dwell, especially the double railway accident on the Great Northern line between Huntingdon and Peterborough. For the present we can only stand appalled in the presence of so terrible a disaster, and await with submission the evidence which is being taken in elucidation of the causes of that event. In other respects the problems which are in process of evolution are so far unripe for present discussion as to throw us back upon domestic topics. We pause and listen, and we hear the voices of statesmen and prominent politicians whose counsels, whether we agree with them or not, are always suggestive—sometimes stirring as well as wise. Mr. Bright, Mr. W. E. Forster, Mr. Fawcett, Sir Charles Dilke, Lord Frederick Cavendish, and two or three others of less note, have spoken to their respective constituencies, or to some section of them whose interests coincide to a large extent with the interest of the public. Their speeches may be regarded as preludes to Parliamentary debate—one-sided, it is true, but indicative of the themes which are likely to fill the ear of the public during the first part, at least, of the coming Session.

We should not refer to any one of these speeches as greatly extending the reputation of the men to whom they are attributed. No blame to them, we think. No falling off of their oratorical powers is to be observed. Each may be said to have commented upon the topics naturally coming under his observation in the tone and manner that might have been expected from him; but each has somewhat come short of wakening that general interest which usually attaches to what he is accustomed to say. The fact is, however—or, at any rate, the inference which we feel compelled to draw from their several performances—that the public mind is not at present concentrated upon any one or more subjects of absorbing political interest. Just now, and, indeed, for the last two or three years, as we have again and again noted, there is no wide-felt susceptibility in regard to any one of those questions, important as they are in themselves, which float upon the surface of public thought and expectation. The will of the people remains, not, perhaps, in a state of indifference, but of abnormal inactivity. Nothing seems to present itself as sufficiently urgent to ensure immediate action. There is nothing calculated to kindle the passions. No object is in view which demands for its accomplishment great and self-denying exertion. Several such objects, no doubt, exist, and, in their turn, will lay hold of the public mind. But, as yet, none has pushed itself into a prominence capable of commanding a gravitating power. The Ministry has not gone so far wrong as to excite popular apprehension. The Opposition is not so far united as to give inherent force to any one particular question. There is, therefore, no scope for patriotic oratory. Criticism is the order of the day—a criticism which cannot touch the political sentiment of the people beneath which passion lies. We have no right, therefore, to be surprised that even the most eloquent of speakers should seem to fall short of the power usually identified with his efforts. The resonance of patriotic oratory largely depends upon the condition of the atmosphere in which it is put forth. The electricity, if we may so say, of the audience is quite as necessary to great effects as the electrical power of the speaker, and where there is nothing particular uppermost with the one there is seldom any kindling energy in the words of the other.

Mr. Bright, for example, has uplifted his voice at Birmingham. We observe no intrinsic diminution of his intellectual powers. In many respects, he has spoken as of old. No one, we think, would venture the opinion that advancing years have yet circumscribed within narrower bounds the moral authority which he has been wont to wield. The topics upon which he descanted at Birmingham were, if not of primary importance, at any rate of high moment. The care which he had bestowed upon his annual address to the public was, we cannot doubt, as conscientious as that which has been given to his most successful efforts. But the effect upon the public mind, we may almost say the effect upon the speaker, how different! No one would make light of the questions he saw fit to introduce. The land question, the municipal government of the county populations, the extension of the suffrage in the counties, and some other matters upon which he cursorily touched, are as important now as they ever have been. There was a vein of good sense and of sound feeling running through the whole of his address. But it is vain to deny that the popular effect of his speech upon the country was one which scarcely augurs a prompt revival of political interest. He said some things which will be remembered hereafter. He vindicated

some pretensions and repudiated others with a power which cannot be gainsaid, and which, in the long run, will be sure to sway the mind of the nation. But it is doubtful whether the political course of the next Parliamentary Session will be influenced, to any appreciable extent, by what he uttered. To borrow a figure from the extravagances of Baron Munchausen, he blew his notes into a frozen horn.

So with regard to Mr. Forster, whose speech on the purchase of the Suez Canal shares may possibly have been characterised by sagacity, but hardly by timeliness. The transaction is one which can only be justified by circumstances, of which our present knowledge is extremely imperfect. It is quite easy to come to conclusions upon such a subject on abstract principles, and we need hardly say that such conclusions would be adverse to the action of the Cabinet. The resolution of her Majesty's Ministers must have been guided by a knowledge of circumstances not yet within range of public apprehension, and the political reasons which determined the decision of Ministers, however correctly they may be guessed at, can hardly be confidently assumed. We are somewhat surprised that so cautious a statesman as the right hon. member for Bradford ventured so far in the adverse criticism of a transaction which the instinct of the country has informally approved. He may be right. He certainly has pointed out what Parliament will have to regard as the only key to a sound judgment in reference to the transaction; but he has done nothing, and indeed he could do nothing, to clear up what was obscure, or to assist the country in reaching a sound conclusion on the subject. Altogether, we cannot help thinking that his talk was premature, and that, even if the substance of it should hereafter be found capable of justification, the manner and form of it savour more of party zeal than of patriotic devotion.

Of Mr. Fawcett, Sir Charles Dilke, and others, we need scarcely speak. They certainly seldom show their thoughts to the public without public advantage. Whether they limit themselves to special topics, or descant upon things in general, they seldom miss the utterance of something well worth thinking of. But, looking back upon the outdoor Parliamentary speeches of the past week, we cannot help arriving at the conclusion that the public of the United Kingdom has not yet waked up from its political somnolence; and that the best and most elaborate oratory, even of the most respected public men, fails, and must fail, for the present, of firing the will of the people.

THE COURT.

The Queen, with Princess Beatrice and Prince Leopold, continues at Osborne House. Her Majesty and the Princess attended Divine service, on Sunday, at Whippingham church. The Rev. George Prothero and the Rev. W. Gray officiated. The Queen and Princess Beatrice visited Viscountess Dowager Gort, on Monday, at East Cowes Castle. Her Majesty and the Prince and Princess have walked and driven out daily. The Earl of Derby, Lord Lytton, Major-General and the Hon. Mrs. Ponsonby, and the Hon. A. York have dined with the Queen.

Her Majesty, accompanied by the Princess of Wales, will open Parliament in person on Tuesday, Feb. 8.

The Queen, through the Rev. G. Connor, of Newport, one of her Majesty's Chaplains, has sent expressions of sympathy with Mrs. Jolliffe, of Yafford House, near Shorewell, on the loss of her son, Mr. Ben. Jolliffe, by the Abbots Ripton railway accident.

The Countess of Erroll has succeeded Lady Churchill as Lady in Waiting to her Majesty, and the Hon. Horatia Stopford has arrived at Osborne.

THE PRINCESS OF WALES.

The Princess of Wales, with the members of the Danish Royal family, visited the People's Theatre at Copenhagen on Saturday last. On Sunday the Princess was present at a dinner at the King's palace, to which the Crown Prince and Princess of Denmark, the hereditary Princess Caroline, and the British Envoy were invited. On Monday the Princess was entertained at a dinner given in her honour at the residence of the Queen Dowager. Her Royal Highness was also to be present at an evening party yesterday (Friday) at the palace of the Crown Prince. The Princess, with her children, in accordance with the latest arrangements, will leave Copenhagen on Thursday next on her return to England.

The Duke of Edinburgh opened the new Royal Aquarium and Summer and Winter Garden at Westminster on Saturday last, with appropriate ceremonial.

Prince and Princess Christian of Schleswig Holstein were present on Wednesday at a ball given by Colonel George Grant Gordon and the officers of the first battalion Scots Fusilier Guards, at the barrack, Victoria-street, Windsor. About 160 guests were present, of whom were the Colonels and officers of the 1st and 2nd Life Guards, of the Royal Horse Guards (Blue), of the Grenadier Guards, of the first and second battalions Coldstream Guards, of the second battalion Scots Fusilier Guards, and of the 93rd Sutherland Highlanders.

The Duke of Cambridge has returned to Gloucester House, Park-lane, from visiting the Earl of Hardwicke.

Prince Dolgorouky has returned to Paris.

His Excellency Count Schouvaloff, who was on his way home from visiting the Marquis and Marchioness of Exeter at Burghley House when the terrible accident occurred, yesterday week, on the Great Northern Railway, escaped without injury, and arrived safely at Chesham House early on Saturday morning. During the day the Duke of Edinburgh and the leading members of the diplomatic body called at the Russian Embassy to inquire after the Count's health and congratulate him on his providential escape. His Excellency had a dinner party on Tuesday at Chesham House, at which Prince Christian was present.

The Swedish and Norwegian Minister entertained a distinguished company at dinner, yesterday week, to celebrate the birthday of King Oscar II. of Sweden.

The Duke and Duchess of Northumberland have arrived at Albury Park, Surrey.

The Duchess of Sunderland has arrived at Stafford House from Trentham.

The Earl and Countess of Strathmore gave last week, at Glamis Castle, a series of private theatricals, of which the various parts were sustained by members of Lord Strathmore's family. They extended over three nights, and were witnessed in succession by the servants of the castle, a large number of the county gentry, and the tenantry on the Glamis estate—a supper, followed one evening by a dance, winding up the entertainment.

THE ROYAL WESTMINSTER AQUARIUM.

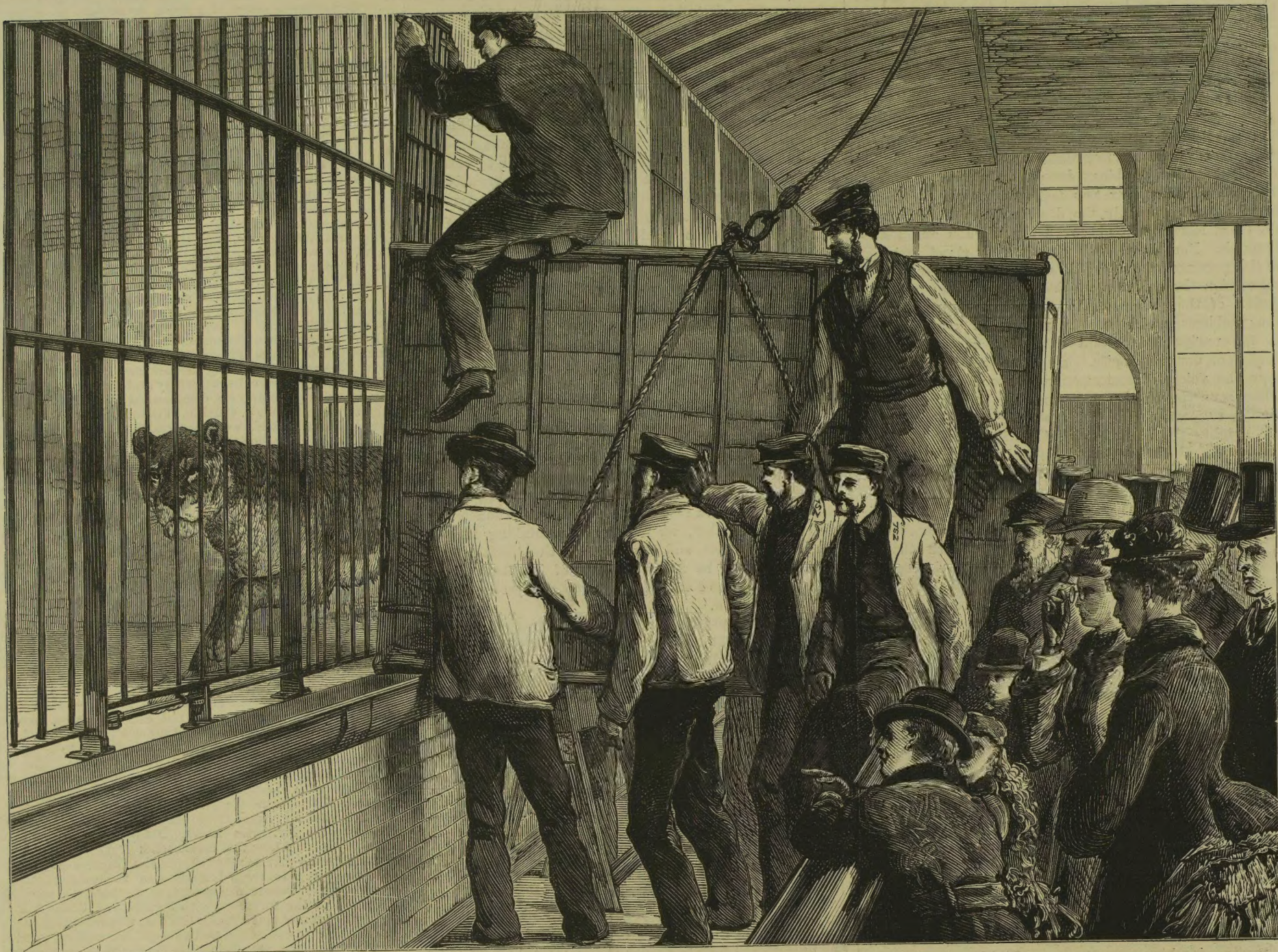
The Duke of Edinburgh performed, on Saturday, the ceremony of opening the new Royal Aquarium and Summer and Winter Garden at Westminster. There was an assembly of nearly ten thousand ladies and gentlemen, but no official uniforms were worn. The great hall, nevertheless, was a gay and beautiful scene, with the ladies' bright dresses, the flags, the palms and flowers, and the sparkling fountains. The Royal box was decorated with festooned curtains of crimson damask, blue silk hangings with white lace, and lilies provided by Mr. Wills, florist to this institution. The Duke of Edinburgh was received at the southern entrance by Mr. H. Labouchere (chairman of the executive committee), Major-General Cotton, C.S.I. (deputy chairman of the company), Colonel Farquharson (Invercauld), Mr. Robertson (managing director), Mr. Bruce Phillips (secretary), and others. His Royal Highness passed along the inclosure in front of the guard of honour, composed of between fifty and sixty men of the Royal Naval Artillery Volunteers, commanded by Lieutenant Boom. Colonel the Hon. W. J. Colville, Viscount Newry, and Commander Ramsay, R.N., were in attendance. During the playing of the National Anthem his Royal Highness took his place in the Royal box, into which the Lord Mayor was ushered and received a cordial greeting from the Duke of Edinburgh. Major-General Cotton, as deputy-chairman, then read the address of the Royal Aquarium and Summer and Winter Garden Society. As the public has been informed, this undertaking is intended, besides the aquarium, which is still incomplete, to afford facilities for "the encouragement of artistic, scientific, and musical tastes." It is to be "not only a popular exhibition, but a means of intellectual enjoyment and educational advantage." His Royal Highness, in his reply to the address, recognised those higher aims, which were the same that his father had in view at the Exhibition of 1851. He observed "the extensive aquarium, which is the main object of this institution, cannot fail, if properly directed, to stimulate the love of natural history and the acquirement of scientific knowledge. The access to a useful reading-room, the daily performance of good music by a well-chosen orchestra, the periodical exhibition of such collections of paintings as we see around us—these are agencies which cannot but exercise a most beneficial influence in refining and cultivating the public taste." The Duke of Edinburgh then declared the building to be opened. This announcement was received with applause. The concert was then begun, including Mr. Macfarren's Festival Overture, with additional parts for military bands; a minute and trio from Sir Sterndale Bennett's symphony in G minor, and Mr. Arthur Sullivan's Procession March. The vocalists were Mr. Sims Reeves, Madame Patey, and Mrs. Edith Wynne. After the concert his Royal Highness took luncheon in the private room behind the Royal box. A luncheon was given to some hundreds of the company in the reading-room; General Cotton was at the head of the table. The health of the directors, with success to the Royal Aquarium and Summer and Winter Garden, was proposed by Sir John Heron Maxwell. Mr. Bedborough, the architect, and Mr. Bruce Phillips, the secretary, were specially commended for their labours. After the departure of his Royal Highness, the company had leisure to promenade the building, enlivened by the Coldstream Guards' band. The flower-beds, the picture-galleries, and the still empty tanks for the fish and other living creatures of the sea, were greatly admired. Mr. Wills, the florist, was presented to his Royal Highness, who expressly commended his work. It is expected that the theatre will be opened in six weeks from this time.

THE ZOOLOGICAL SOCIETY'S LIONS.

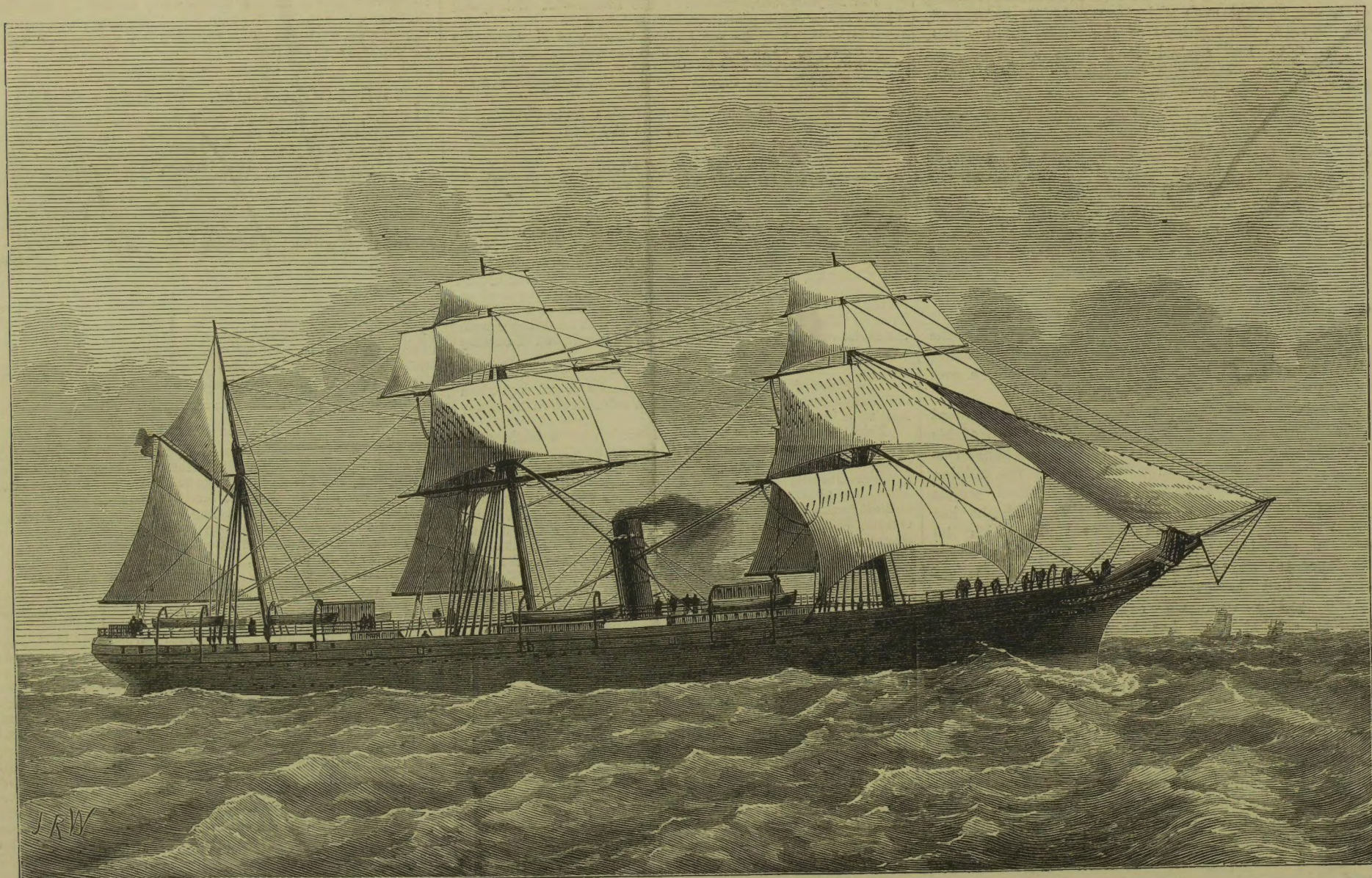
The lions, tigers, and panthers of the Zoological Society's collection in the Regent's Park Gardens were last week removed from their old lodgings, in the familiar range of barred dens underneath the raised central terrace, to the spacious building lately constructed on the western side of the gardens, near the pheasants' and peacocks' aviaries, beyond the abode of the deer and oxen. The animals were enticed into a movable den or cage, placed close to the opened sliding-door of their old permanent dwelling; and, when thus secured, it was easy for the keepers to convey each beast, in its portable cage, to the new house across the gardens, where it soon entered the chamber designed for its occupation. There was, indeed, some trouble and delay in overcoming the cautious distrust of some of these wild creatures; but the patient gentleness of the keepers, under the superintendence of Mr. Bartlett, succeeded in this delicate task without any mishap. We give an illustration of the scene at the new lion-house, when a lioness first stepped upon the floor of her destined apartment.

THE ALFONSO XII.

This fine new propeller steam-ship, named after the present King of Spain, was built by Messrs. Denny Brothers, of Dumbarton, and the engines were made by Mr. David Rowan, of Glasgow. She has just left the Clyde to take up her station on the Cadiz and Havannah line. Her engines are on the compound principle, with two cylinders, respectively, of 50-in. and 88-in. diameter and of 48-in. stroke. Steam is supplied to them, at 65-lb. pressure, by four circular boilers, each with three furnaces. On both occasions of trial her machinery worked very smoothly and satisfactorily. The Alfonso XII. was especially designed and built to the order of the well-known Spanish line of Messrs. A. Lopez and Co., Cadiz. Her moulded dimensions are 350 ft. long, 38 ft. broad, and 28 ft. deep, with top-gallant forecastle, and a range of midship deck-houses, partly in iron and partly in teak; her gross tonnage is 2915 tons. She is classed 100 A.1 at Lloyd's, under a special survey. On the upper deck are erected two powerful steam blowing-engines for ventilating the third-class accommodation. But safety has indeed been the main object with Messrs. A. Lopez and Co., and so thoroughly have they realised it that, after twenty years' conduct of their service, they are able to say (as, perhaps, only the Cunard Company can say besides) that they have not lost a single passenger's life. In this ship accommodation is provided for 176 first-class, sixty-eight second-class, and a large number of third-class passengers. Four dining-salons are provided—two of a large size, for the first class; one of medium size, for second class; and a special small saloon, for children. We may mention that the Alfonso XII. is not only the largest vessel in the service of Messrs. A. Lopez and Co., but also the largest steamer afloat carrying the Spanish flag.



MOVING THE LIONS AT THE ZOOLOGICAL SOCIETY'S GARDENS.



THE SCREW-STEAMER ALFONSO XII.



OPENING OF THE ROYAL AQUARIUM AND SUMMER AND WINTER GARDEN, WESTMINSTER, BY THE DUKE OF EDINBURGH.



SAUGOR ISLAND AND LIGHTHOUSE, OFF THE MOUTH OF THE HOOGLY.

THE ROYAL VISIT TO INDIA.

The Illustrations, from sketches by our Special Artists, of the tour of his Royal Highness the Prince of Wales in India, which appear in our Journal of this week, chiefly represent some entertainments given in his honour at Calcutta, with a view of the Ghaut at Benares, and one of Jummoo, on the Cashmere frontier, visited by his Royal Highness last week. One or two minor incidents of native Indian costume and character are shown among these Engravings.

The subject of our principal Illustration, which forms the Extra Supplement to this week's publication, is the Garden Party given by Sir Richard Temple, Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal, and by Lady Temple, on Monday, the 27th ult., at Alipore, a suburban region of Calcutta, beyond Tolly's Nullah. In Alipore is Belvedere House, the official residence of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal. Belvedere stands on the site of, and has included in it, some of the actual structure of Warren Hastings' "Garden House." Sir Richard and Lady Temple had the honour of receiving the Prince in the beautiful park of Belvedere; and had invited there to meet his Royal Highness a very large party of the élite of Calcutta. One of Dr. Fayer's schemes was the establishment of a zoological garden in the environs of Calcutta. This project, at the instance of Sir Richard Temple, lately took definite form; and, within the last six weeks before the Prince's visit, a large space, which previously consisted of swamp interspersed with squalid native huts, had been cleared, levelled, and laid out ornamentally. It had been arranged that the Prince was to open this zoological garden on his way to Belvedere; but there was no ceremony, and his Royal Highness merely drove through the grounds. Indeed, the "opening" of them at all was rather premature, since the only zoological specimen they contain at present is a bear. No doubt in time the Zoological Gardens of Alipore will be full of wild animals. The Belvedere grounds, as the Prince entered them, just at dusk, were beautifully illuminated with cordons and festoons of lamps sparkling amidst the wealth of foliage. Sir Richard Temple for the entertainment of his Royal guest, had brought down from the confines of the north-eastern frontier of India a bevy of representatives of the wild Naga tribes, who are at present giving us some trouble. The men were fine stalwart fellows, the women ugly and puny; the dress of the former chiefly consisted of fantastic ornaments sticking up from their heads, the women were girt from waist to mid-leg in horse-blankets. They exhibited a curious native dance, something like our country dance, but the music was fantastic and the step was grotesque. Then two Naga warriors, stuck all over with tasselled porcupine quills, and each carrying a leathern buckler and a formidable hatchet like a chopper, sprang into the arena, and went through the pantomime of a single combat. To these succeeded Naga javelin-men, carrying long cruel spears with shields of wicker-work topped by feathers; and the fury and agility with which, to the exciting strains of martial music, they dispatched hordes of imaginary enemies, constituted a spectacle not to be described. After dining at Belvedere, the Prince was present at a ball given by Lord Northbrook in his honour in the spacious reception-rooms of Government House.

On the next day, the 28th ult., his Royal Highness was present in the evening at a native entertainment given in a pavilion, in the extensive and beautiful grounds of the suburban villa of Belgatchia. These grounds were laid out and the villa erected by a native gentleman, Dwarkanath Tagore, who has left an honoured name among the Hindoo citizens of Calcutta. It is remembered that in his day the Belgatchia villa used to be the scene of sumptuous and elegant entertainments, where he brought together all that were distinguished and amiable in Calcutta society, doing everything in his power to make Europeans and natives understand each other better and work harmoniously together. No native of India did more good in this way, in his generation, than Dwarkanath Tagore. The approaches to Belgatchia and all the grounds were lavishly and beautifully illuminated; so, indeed, was the whole route, upwards of five miles long, from Calcutta. A broad carpeted pathway led from the entrance up the floor of the pavilion to the dais at its upper end, to which, on their arrival about eleven o'clock, the Prince, the Viceroy, and the party from Government House were escorted by a committee of native gentlemen. The spectators were seated in rows on each side of the central avenue. All the great native princes had been invited as guests, and there were present the heads of the great families of Travancore, Jodhpore, Jeypore, Rewah, Benares, Vizianagram, and Cashmere, so that the flash of jewels everywhere dazzled the eyes. When the Prince was seated a Hindoo Pundit presented to him, on a gold plate, a cocoanut, some paddy, a few blades of grass, a gold coin, and a nosegay of flowers, the national emblems of fertility, plenty, and wealth; while three Vedic students blessed the Prince in song. Four native amateurs then sang a hymn of welcome in the Bengali tongue: their singing was nasal and monotonous, being to European ears wholly destitute of modulation. An instrumental concert followed, the performers squatting in a circle in front of the Prince. The trio on the sitar, an instrument which seems, speaking roughly, a mixture of the guitar, banjo, and the zither, was really effective, one of the airs being the beautiful melody to which some of Hafiz's lines have been set. An energetic old gentleman performed with much gesticulation with the steel castanets, or Karatala; a festive Baboo sang with much hilarity a comic song; and the nautch girls gathered in a picturesque manner in the confined space in the central avenue. They were rather over-dressed, and the voluminous length of their skirts, while satisfying the most exacting demands of ultra decorum, effectually prevented them from dancing. The nautch, in a word, was a failure, the damsels appearing to suffer so much from bashfulness that every attempt to begin collapsed at the outset. Everybody then went outside the pavilion into the illuminated grounds to witness the fireworks, and watch the morpankhi boat gliding over the lake, which was a very pretty sight. Among the feats displayed before the Prince that evening was the ingenious musician, Baboo Kally Prosonno Bannerjee, playing on two flutes, or trumpets, with his neck. This performance excited great interest. At first it was thought that he was producing the sound by his mouth, or by ventriloquism; but it seems there is a very delicate apparatus within the instrument, so fine that the small quantity of air propelled by the pressure of the neck on the mouth of the tube is sufficient to give forth a sound. There are no holes in the flutes, so that the variations have to be produced by the difference of pressure. An instrument on the same principle is said to have been once produced in France. It has been known for a long time in India, but it is difficult to get a person capable of playing on it. The tubes were of silver, and were handed up to his Royal Highness and the Viceroy for inspection. The karatala performance is not exactly that of the castanets, nor the bones of negro minstrelsy, yet it suggests both. These instruments are of steel, and lie in the palm of the hand; they are made to clink together, producing a delicate sound almost like the dropping of water. The hymn chanted by the pundit Samaswami and his two pupils was in Sanscrit, so its meaning was not understood by most of the company.

While the Prince was at Madras, and especially at the races

there, he saw the skilful tricks and devices of a great many different jugglers, minstrels, and other clever people accustomed to perform for the public amusement. The one shown in our Illustration is of the Dher caste at Madras, playing on an instrument called the tingadee, which is composed of three gourds, with a rod bearing a set of keys across their mouths, and two thin wires stretched over the keys. It is played by striking the wires lightly with the fore finger and little finger of the right hand. The tone is soft and pleasant. For this Illustration we are indebted to Captain Frank James, of the Bombay Staff Corps.

The island of Saugor, upon which stands the iron lighthouse to guide ships approaching Calcutta as they enter the Hooghly river, is situated on the east side of the navigable channel most commonly used. It is seven or eight miles long, but in most parts only half a mile broad. There is a population of 15,000, cultivating the marshy soil and producing rice, sugar, or indigo; mulberry-trees also grow here; and there is abundance of fish. The lighthouse, erected on Middleton Point, was constructed in England, and was placed where it is in 1853. The Hooghly, which has seven different channels open to vessels entering from the Bay of Bengal, is about 125 miles long. It is formed by the confluence of the Bhagruttee and Jellinghee streams, two large offsets of the Ganges. Its breadth at Calcutta is three quarters of a mile, and there is depth of water for ships drawing 17 ft. or 18 ft. to ascend the principal channel as far as that city. The Hindoos regard the island of Saugor as a very holy place.

The visit of the Prince to Benares, on the 4th inst. and following days, has been noticed in former accounts of his tour through Bengal towards Oude and the North-Western Provinces. The sacred city of Benares, considered by the Hindoos as the head-quarters of their religion and science, is situated on the left bank of the Ganges, here 600 yards to 800 yards wide, and above 50 ft. deep. It is a great mart for the shawl trade, the Dacca muslin trade, and that of Central India, and it has a variety of manufactures. The temples and shrines are very curious; the houses are generally large and picturesque in their style of architecture. The ghauts, quays, or landing-places are perhaps the most conspicuous feature of Benares at first sight. They present broad and solid stone steps to the river, alternating with numerous temples and pagodas along the entire city front. The Hindoos were formerly allowed to immolate themselves by fire and water on these ghauts in the way of voluntary human sacrifices to the deities of their fierce religion. There are some places called the "Burning Ghauts," at which the bodies of the Hindoo dead are burnt, and the bones and ashes thrown into the Ganges.

Jummoo, on the northern frontier of the Panjab, is the principal residence of his Highness the Maharajah of Cashmere, who there entertained the Prince of Wales last week. He is called the Maharajah Runbeer Singh, of Jummoo and Cashmere. Srinaggur is the capital of Cashmere, where the Maharajah has a palace, and generally visits it in the summer, but his regular head-quarters are at Jummoo. This place is only a short distance from Sealkote, our frontier station. Jummoo stands on the first wave of ground which begins the slope of the Himalayan range at this part of the Panjab. It is a very slight elevation out of the plain. The Tavee river runs on the south of the town, and cuts a precipitous bank on that side, from which a very fine view of the higher mountains can be seen to the east. Prominent among these is a triple-peaked summit, which, like all other mountains so shaped, is peculiarly sacred to the worshippers of Siva. They call it Trikuta, and identify it with the trident of the god, and on this account they pay it great reverence. The Tavee drains a large valley, and the broad sandy bed tells what a strong and wild stream it must be at some seasons of the year. The Maharajah's palace is seen on the left of the view; it overlooks the river, and commands a beautiful view of the higher range beyond.

When the Panjab was incorporated into the British territory Cashmere was supposed to be too extended a line for our frontier; so it was made over to Gholab Singh, the father of the present Maharajah, who paid a stipulated sum for it. The territory not only embraces Jummoo and Cashmere, but also Ladak, which had been annexed to the Panjab only a short time before by Runjeet Singh; so that the whole forms an extensive region ruled over by the present Rajah. Although not the largest of the native independent States, the ruler of Cashmere ranks among the most important of the Princes under British protection in India. The Maharajah is a Dogra Rajpoot and a Hindoo; he is noted for his liberality to Brahmans and religious ascetics of all kinds.

We shall have Illustrations of the proceedings of his Royal Highness in the North-West Provinces and the Panjab, and of his visit to Jummoo, which is the farthest point, just beyond the frontier of British India, to be reached by the Prince of Wales in his tour of the Queen's Asiatic Empire. He returned to Lahore, the capital of the Panjab, on Saturday, and went to Umritsur on Monday, and thence to Agra, where he had a splendid reception on Tuesday. On his way thither he visited the Rajah of Puttiala.

THE OPENING OF PARLIAMENT.

Mr. Disraeli has addressed a letter to his supporters in the House of Commons, intimating that the meeting of Parliament has been fixed for Tuesday, Feb. 8, when the House will proceed to the consideration of business.

Earl Granville and the Marquis of Hartington, as the leaders of the Liberal party in the two Houses, have issued circulars to their supporters, reminding them of the date fixed for the opening of the Session.

The Queen will open Parliament in person. The Princess of Wales will accompany her Majesty; and it is expected that the young Princes Albert Victor and George, as well as Princess Beatrice, will assist at the opening ceremony. Her Majesty will leave Buckingham Palace at a quarter to two o'clock, escorted by a squadron of the Life Guards. The route, through St. James's Park, Whitehall, and Parliament-street, will be lined by the Grenadier and Coldstream Guards; and Captain Harris, the Assistant Commissioner of Metropolitan Police, will have the conduct of the Royal cortège to Westminster Palace. The Queen last opened Parliament in person on Feb. 9, 1871.

The Address in the House of Lords, in answer to the Speech from the Throne, will be moved by the Earl of Aberdeen and seconded by the Earl of Ellesmere. In the House of Commons the Address will be moved by Mr. Matthew White Ridley, member for North Northumberland, and seconded, by Mr. Mulholland, member for Downpatrick.

Mr. George Browning read a paper on Wednesday, before the Royal Society of Literature, on the Old Northern (Icelandic) Language and Literature. A discussion followed.

A lecture was given the same evening, at the ordinary meeting of the Society of Arts, by Mr. W. D. Watts on Iceland; its Scenery and its Rocks.

FOREIGN AND COLONIAL NEWS.

FRANCE.

(From our Correspondent in Paris.)

Thursday, Jan. 27.

Although the elections for the Senate take place next Sunday, there are so many conflicting reports in circulation that it is impossible to estimate with anything like accuracy the probable result. The Ministerial organs still assert that the semi-official candidates will triumph in a majority of instances, while the Republican journals maintain the contrary. In Paris the Orleanists and Bonapartists have each established committees in the vain hope of preventing the return of the Radical nominees, all of whom are certain of success, even the Moderate Republicans, as recent meetings of the delegates have shown, being powerless to secure the election of a single candidate. In the department of the Vosges, where it was originally stated Prime Minister Buffet would be returned with an overwhelming majority, it now appears that he has but small chance of success, and that a M. Claude, who comes forward as a Republican candidate, will be elected.

This lesson, like others, will, however, be lost on M. Buffet, who, to say the truth, is becoming more arbitrary every day. The failure of his repeated attempts to suppress freedom of opinion in France seems to have greatly embittered his disposition, which was never a particularly amiable one. At a meeting of the Permanent Committee held the other day at Versailles he either responded to the complaints of the Republican deputies in the most snappish manner, or else did not condescend to respond at all. M. Gambetta, who has been making a tour in the department of the Bouches du Rhone, which he represents in the National Assembly, has, in accordance with instructions received from the Prime Minister, been absolutely forbidden to address his constituents in public, on the specious pretext that his utterances were likely to have provoked a disturbance. The grand banquet to the ex-Dictator at Marseilles having been interdicted by the military authorities, the committee resolved to present the edibles that had been purchased in anticipation of it to the different hospitals. But the reactionary "Commission des Hospices" has indignantly refused the gift, and the poor patients have been deprived of some five-and-twenty truffled turkeys, the same number of capons, 30 lb. of roast beef, 160 lb. of bread, together with large quantities of fruit, butter, sausages, and olives, and gâteaux innumerable, possibly under the idea that they would run the risk of being poisoned did they partake of any such cheer coming from a Democratic source.

Two political personages of a certain importance have died rather suddenly this week—Senator Ernest de la Rochette and M. Marc Dufraisse. It was the former who, during the recent senatorial elections in the National Assembly, promoted the alliance between the Legitimists and the Republicans, which so excited the ire of the Orleanist fraction. M. de la Rochette enjoyed the full confidence of the Count de Chambord, and was the leading Legitimist journalist of his day. M. Marc Dufraisse enacted a rôle of some note as an enthusiastic disciple of Ledru Rollin, under the Republic of 1848, but of late years his name has only been at rare intervals before the public. He was Préfet of Nice under the Government of National Defence, and latterly sat as a representative of Paris in the National Assembly, where he invariably voted with the extreme Left.

The death of Frederick Lemaitre, the celebrated actor, is announced to-day.

Considerable sensation has been caused in Paris this week by the assassination of M. Onfro, manager of the well-known assurance company, La Nationale, who was shot in the hall of the company's offices by a discharged clerk named Isnard. Some time previously the latter was dismissed for dishonesty, since when he and his family had been wellnigh starving. He had repeatedly supplicated M. Onfro to allow him to return, but to no purpose; and on Friday afternoon he followed the manager of the Nationale into his offices, where he fired at him with a revolver. Attracted by the report, the concierge of the establishment hurried to the scene and succeeded in securing Isnard before he could escape. Though wounded in the arm only, M. Onfro succumbed after a few days' suffering; and his funeral, on Monday, was attended by all the celebrities of the Parisian financial world. Isnard is in confinement at Mazas awaiting trial.

SPAIN.

The King held a brilliant review of 16,000 men of all arms on Sunday. His Majesty was cheered by the troops.

The Ministerial journals estimate that the Government will have a considerable majority in the Cortes. Señor Castelar has been elected member of the Congress for Barcelona.

A severe bombardment was kept up against San Sebastian by the Carlist batteries towards the close of last week, and several persons were killed by shells; but active operations are being effected by the Royal troops around San Sebastian, according to a despatch from Renteria of Tuesday's date. Heavy firing was taking place, and eight battalions were marching upon the Carlist positions at Aratzain. Later intelligence of the same date was to the effect that the Royal forces were gaining a great deal of ground. The Alfonsist troops have carried some important Carlist positions between Hernani and Lasarte, and have encamped on the ground won from the enemy. From San Sebastian we have a contradiction of the statement, recently made, that the Carlist leader Tristany has given in his submission to King Alfonso.

On assuming office as Captain-General of Cuba, General Jovellar issued a proclamation which is reported to be couched in moderate but firm language.

Official announcement of the intention of the Governor of the Philippine Islands to dispatch a considerable force, for the purpose of chastising the pirates of the Solo Islands, has been made at Madrid.

ITALY.

Yesterday week Prince Humbert, attended by his staff and the Generals commanding in Rome, inspected the volunteers of one year's standing and the recruits of the last levy. The men were drawn up on the field of the Prætorian Camp, and numbered about 1500, one third being Romans born. Several English officers of distinction were present on the ground. They were individually presented to his Royal Highness, and were much struck by the carefully minute manner in which he carried out the inspection, examining the men carefully one by one. The inspection lasted three hours.

The negotiations for the purchase by the Italian Government of the southern railways have been concluded, and a complete agreement has been arrived at between the Ministry and the company from whom the purchase is to be made.

GERMANY.

A dinner was given, last Saturday, at the palace of the Imperial Crown Prince, to which the Ambassadors of England, France, Russia, and Turkey, with their military attachés and the military attachés of Austria, received invitations. There was an evening party at the residence of Lord Odo Russell, the British Ambassador.

The German Parliament, on Monday, adopted, by 141 votes against 133, the so-called "Duchesse" clause of the Penal Code Amendment Bill in an amended form, tallying in principle with the proposals of the Committee, but more distinctly defining the nature of the crime. In the course of the debate Herr von Bülow, Secretary of State, pointed out that the question did not turn upon the single case of Duchesse, but upon general provisions for offences which hitherto could not be reached by the penal laws.

A Royal decree has been issued sanctioning the general synodal order for the Evangelical Church in Prussia, and ordaining its introduction into the eight older provinces.

In compliance with the request of the German committee for the exhibition of scientific instruments next April, in London, Dr. Falk, Minister of Public Worship, has given permission to the academical institutions of Germany to send instruments to the exhibition.

AUSTRO-HUNGARY.

By a decision dated the 12th inst. the Emperor Francis Joseph has nominated the Suffragan Bishop, Mgr. Kutschker, Archbishop of Vienna, in the room of the late Cardinal Archbishop Rauscher.

Several railway bills, one referring to the construction of the Jarvis Pontebala line for effecting a junction with the Italian system, were submitted by the Minister of Commerce in Tuesday's sitting of the Lower House of the Austrian Reichsrath.

In Wednesday's sitting of the Lower House of the Hungarian Diet, in reply to a question with regard to the course of the negotiations pending between Hungary and Austria, the President of the Ministry stated that for the present he could not disclose the details.

TURKEY.

The Minister of Finance has submitted the Turkish Budget for 1876 to the Council of Ministers, who have decided to refer it to the Budget Commission.

RUSSIA.

Baron Stieglitz has sent a donation of 1,000,000 roubles to the Technical School of Drawing at St. Petersburg, and has received an autograph letter from the Emperor thanking him for his munificence.

Tuesday's official journal contains the names of the newly-appointed presidents of the district courts and of the public prosecutor of the Senatorial Court at Warsaw.

AMERICA.

The diplomatic correspondence between the United States and Spain on the Cuban question was submitted to Congress on Saturday last. In a note from Mr. Fish to Mr. Cushing, the United States Minister at Madrid, it is said that the time has arrived when the interests of the United States, the preservation of commerce, and the interests of humanity demand the termination of the strife in Cuba, which Spain has prolonged by her treatment of her colonies, while Great Britain, by allowing self-government, has secured the affection and loyalty of hers. Copies of the note were sent to the European Powers. A resolution was passed requesting the President to submit to Congress the replies of the European Powers to the note. In answer to this the President says that no correspondence on the subject has been carried on with any European Government except that of Spain. The United States Ministers abroad had been instructed merely to read to the Governments to which they are accredited Mr. Fish's note.

On Saturday evening the Spanish Minister gave a brilliant reception, which was attended by Mr. Secretary Fish and other members of the Cabinet.

The House of Representatives on Tuesday passed the Appropriation Bill for the Centennial Exhibition.

CANADA.

In view of the depressed condition of the home industries of Canada and the competition of the United States, the Dominion Board of Trade has adopted a protective resolution. It also urges reciprocal customs duties between Canada and the United States in any readjustment of the tariff.

A despatch received from Victoria, Vancouver Island, announces that the Government has been defeated by a majority of three in a full house, upon a resolution it had brought forward pledging the colonies to pay subsidies to Canada in return for the money borrowed.

The Newfoundland Legislature will meet on Feb. 3.

The General Post Office has issued a notice that the money-order system will be extended to Norway.

The Great Indian Peninsula Railway Company's staff and employes have formed a corps of rifle volunteers of 1875 men, which has received the approval of the Government of India.

At the meeting of the Postal Congress at Bern, on Wednesday, the entry of the British Indian empire and the French colonies into the postal union was agreed to.

We learn from Hong-Kong that Mr. Grosvenor and his party proceeded on their journey from Chung-King on the 3rd inst.

The marriage of Prince Reuss, late German Ambassador at St. Petersburg, with Princess Marie of Saxe-Weimar-Eisenach, is to be solemnised at Weimar on Feb. 6. The German Crown Prince and Crown Princess will attend the ceremony.

Sir Louis Mallet, Permanent Under-Secretary of State for India, who was recently sent out to India on a mission connected with the new India tariff, has been ordered home, under medical advice.

The defence of Malta by means of torpedoes has been made so complete by the War Office that, should the withdrawal of all her Majesty's ships from that place become necessary, the entire defensive system could be put into operation.

It has been decided to dispatch troops from Rangoon to meet the Commissioner sent by Sir Thomas Wade to Yunnan respecting the murder of Mr. Margary. The *Times* correspondent at Calcutta reports that the Thurennia Boundary Commission left Rangoon on Monday.

At the evening sitting of the Servian Skuptschina, last Saturday, the war estimates of the Government were passed unanimously and without debate. Prince Milan, it is reported, is desirous to give up his rule in Servia, and to retire to his wife's estate in Bessarabia.

Intelligence received at Penang, from Perak, announces that the English troops had attacked another village, that the Malays fled, that our troops afterwards burned the place, and that no lives were lost on our side. In an engagement near the source of the Perak river, the murderer of Mr. Birch was killed. One of the chief Rajahs was also killed.

In Tuesday's sitting of the Roumanian Chamber of Deputies the Minister of War asked for an extra grant of £5,600,000 lei (4224,000) for the equipment of the army. The Minister of Finance introduced a bill for striking in future the coin of Roumania with the effigy of the Prince. Both measures were well received, and the Chamber agreed to treat the proposal of the Minister of War as urgent.

THE CHURCH.

PREFERMENTS AND APPOINTMENTS.

Baugh, W. J., to be Curate of St. Saviour's, Shanklin.
Bernard, Edward Russell; Vicar of Selborne.
Colson, C.; Rural Dean of Rochester.
Irvine, R. H.; Curate of Great Yarmouth; Curate of St. Neots, Hunts.
Meade, R. C.; Vicar of St. Neots; Surrogate.
Molineux, C. H.; Incumbent of St. James's, Derby.
Nelson, J.; Vicar of Bradenstoke-cum-Clack, Wilts.
Salisbury, E. Lister; Vicar of St. Agnes, Cornwall.
Thorne, Frederick; Rector of Bridgham, Norfolk.
Thornton, G. Ruthven; Rector of Bengoe, Herts.
Underwood, Canon; Rural Dean of Chesterton.
Watson, Henry Lacon; Rural Dean of Guthlaxton.

[The *Guardian*, from which we take the Preferments weekly, says:—"There appears to have been some mistake in the announcement in last week's *Guardian*, copied from the *Ecclesiastical Gazette*, of the appointment of the Rev. John Vernon to the rectory of Shrawley, Worcester. We are informed that in 1863 the Rev. John Vernon resigned this benefice, and has died within the last month, and the Rev. W. F. Vernon, is now and has been since that date, Rector of Shrawley."]

The new Dean of Ripon, the Very Rev. Sydney Turner, was on Wednesday installed in his office, in succession to Dr. McNeile, resigned.

The nave and aisles of a new church, dedicated to St. Michael and All Angels, were consecrated by the Bishop of Winchester at Bournemouth on Thursday week. The clergy and laity dined together afterwards.

The New Testament Company of Revisers assembled, on Tuesday, in the Chapter Library, Westminster, for their fifty-sixth session. The company proceeded with the revision of the seventh and eighth chapters of the Second Epistle to the Corinthians.

Sir H. Peek, Bart., M.P., presiding, on Monday evening, over a meeting at Kingston in aid of the new church for the district of St. Paul, Kingston-hill, said he had promised £100 when the church was finished, and, in addition, he would give £50 at the laying of the foundation-stone.

In addressing a meeting of the Gloucester and Bristol Diocesan Association at Cheltenham last Saturday, Bishop Ellicott said their education grants were for the instruction of the poor in the principles of the Church of England, and it was a question whether they should not in future help only on condition that if these principles ceased to be taught by schools passing to school boards, the money given for that purpose should be returned.

The services at Westminster Abbey have been somewhat altered. There is now a celebration at noon on every Sunday, festival, and special occasion. On the three great festivals there is also one at eight. There is a plain service at 7.45 daily, the choral matins and evensong being at ten and three. According to *Mackeson's Guide*, the Sunday celebration has heretofore been at eight, except on the first, third, and fifth Sundays of the month, when it was at midday.

This week's *Guardian* states that its publisher has received several applications from clerical subscribers that they may no longer be addressed as "Reverend" after the decision of the Judicial Committee last week. They desire to be styled in future Rector or Vicar, as the case may be, without the ordinary prefix. In a leading article the *Guardian* expresses its regret that the question has been raised, "more especially at this time, when the parish churchyard, the place of all others, where animosities should cease, threatens to become the centre of controversy."

THE UNIVERSITIES AND PUBLIC SCHOOLS.

OXFORD.

Mr. A. J. Wilson, Scholar of St. John's, has been elected to a Fellowship at Queen's. He obtained a second class in classical moderations in Trinity Term, 1873, and a first class in the final classical school last December.

Among the unattached students who matriculated on Saturday last was Lord Byron. George Frederick William Byron succeeded his uncle as ninth Baron in 1870. He was born Dec. 27, 1855, and has been educated at Harrow.

The following have been elected to scholarships at Corpus:—R. C. Blackett-Ord, Marlborough College; R. W. Blandy, Cheltenham College; J. C. L. Brown, St. Paul's College, Stony Stratford; G. F. Hamilton, Manchester Grammar School; W. Peterson, Edinburgh University. To an exhibition—R. C. Lott, Magdalen College School, Oxford.

The trustees of the Johnson Memorial Prize propose the following subject for an essay: The History of the Successive Stages of our Knowledge of Nebulae, Nebulous Stars, and Star-Clusters from the time of Sir William Herschel.

Notice is given that the Slade Professorship of Fine Arts having become vacant by the lapse of three years since the last election, an election will be held on Saturday, Feb. 26. The late professor is re-eligible.

Mr. Llewelyn Wansborough Jones has been elected to a mathematical post-mastership in Merton.

CAMBRIDGE.

Dr. Birch, LL.D., has been appointed Sir Robert Rede's Lecturer for the current year. He will deliver a lecture in the Easter term.

The Vice-Chancellor gives notice that the election of a Hulsean Lecturer will take place on Feb. 19.

The subject for the Seatonian Prize for the present year is the Victory that Overcometh the World.

The examination for the Smith's prizes will begin on Jan. 31, and conclude on Feb. 3.

The Vice-Chancellor has given notice that the admission to the senate-house on Saturday next, the 29th inst., on the occasion of conferring the degrees on the successful candidates in the mathematical, natural, and moral sciences, law, history, and theological triposes, will be by ticket only, except in the case of members of the senate and persons proceeding to their degrees.

Mr. J. M. Clarkson, B.A., late scholar of Clare, Cambridge, has been appointed an assistant master in Abingdon School.

The Rev. George Perry, M.A., twenty-sixth Wrangler and late scholar of Trinity College, Cambridge, has been appointed by the Brewers' Company to the second mastership of the Brewers' School, Trinity-square.

The portraits of Viscount Amberley and Mr. Sotherton-Estcourt, in our last Number, were from photographs by Charles Watkins, of Parliament-street.

The chairmanship of the Carnarvonshire Quarter Sessions has been resigned by Lord Newborough, who has filled the post for many years; but a requisition is in course of signature praying his Lordship to reconsider his decision.

The proprietors of the Manchester, Sheffield, and Lancashire Railway have indorsed the policy of the directors in respect to their proposed amalgamation with the North Staffordshire Company and the redemption of the South Yorkshire Stock.

METROPOLITAN NEWS.

Mr. Samuel Morley, M.P., has given £150 to the funds of the National Early Closing League.

The directors of the Bank of England on Thursday reduced the minimum rate of discount from 5 per cent, at which it was fixed on the 6th inst., to 4 per cent.

At a general assembly of the Academicians and Associates of the Royal Academy of Arts, held on Wednesday evening, Messrs. E. Long and Alma-Tadema were elected Associates.

The construction of the new street from Charing-cross to the Thames Embankment, to make room for which Northumberland House was destroyed, is progressing rapidly.

Sir C. Reed presided over the weekly meeting of the School Board for London on Wednesday, when the debate on the question of Government grants to public elementary schools was resumed, and again adjourned.

Mrs. Stewart, better known as "Mother Stewart," who took a leading part in what was called the Women's Whisky War of Ohio, is in London, and is attending teetotal meetings. At one of them last week a vote of welcome was moved by Mrs. Lucas, a sister of Mr. Bright.

Sir Edmund Beckett, Q.C., presided, on Tuesday evening, at the annual soirée of the Deaf and Dumb Association, which took place at the lecture-hall of the institution, 272, Oxford-street. Ample provision was made for the entertainment of the deaf mutes, who were present in large numbers.

Called with the view of considering a resolution authorising Mr. W. MacDougall to prosecute the persons who sold the Emma Mine to the company, a large special meeting was held, yesterday week, at the Terminus Hotel, Cannon-street. After a considerable amount of stormy discussion, the proposed resolution was carried, only seven hands being raised against it.

Mr. C. E. Lewis, M.P., presided over a meeting of bondholders and shareholders in the Atlantic and Great Western Railway Company of Canada, held, yesterday week, at the London Tavern, at which the revised official scheme of arrangement, dated July 21 last, was adopted and confirmed; and the chairman, Sir G. Balfour, M.P., and the Rev. J. L. Bates were requested to continue as trustees under it.

Mr. Alderman Stone, late Lord Mayor of London, has had the distinction of Knight Commander of Francis Joseph, accompanied by the star of the order, conferred upon him by the Emperor of Austria; the gold cross of merit, with the crown attached, being at the same time conferred upon Mr. Vine, secretary to Mr. Alderman Stone during his term of office. Major de Winton has been created a Knight of the Order of Francis Joseph.

The weekly return of metropolitan pauperism shows that the number of paupers in the third week of January was 88,948, of whom 37,261 were in workhouses and 51,687 received outdoor relief. Compared with the corresponding week in the years 1875, 1874, and 1873, these figures show a decrease respectively of 10,968, 17,960, and 22,742. The total number of vagrants relieved on the last day of the week was 484, of whom 377 were men, 92 women, and 15 children under sixteen.

A public meeting was held on Monday in the Townhall, Shoreditch, under the presidency of Sir T. F. Buxton, for the purpose of receiving the report of the Forest Fund Committee. Mr. Fawcett, M.P., was present, and spoke on the inclosure of common lands. He strongly condemned that practice, and urged upon his hearers the desirability of doing everything in their power to prevent the spoliation of all open spaces, and to secure their preservation for the future recreation and use of the public. Resolutions were passed approving of the conduct of the Forest Fund Committee, whose report recommended that, having taken into consideration the long time the matter of the preservation of Epping Forest has now been in the hands of the Commission, it is desirable that their scheme shall be presented to Parliament at the earliest opportunity.

There were 2627 births and 1782 deaths registered in London last week. The births exceeded by 126 and the deaths by 93 the average numbers in the corresponding week of the last ten years. The deaths included 52 from measles, 60 from scarlet fever, 7 from diphtheria, 95 from whooping-cough, 20 from different forms of fever, 16 from diarrhoea, and not one from smallpox. To the seven principal diseases of the zymotic class 250 deaths were referred, against 265 and 239 in the two preceding weeks. These deaths were 18 below the corrected average number from the same diseases in the corresponding week of the last ten years. The deaths referred to diseases of the respiratory organs, which in the two previous weeks had been 351 and 390, further rose last week to 491, and exceeded by 79 the corrected average; 312 resulted from bronchitis and 115 from pneumonia. In Greater London 3127 births and 2112 deaths were registered.

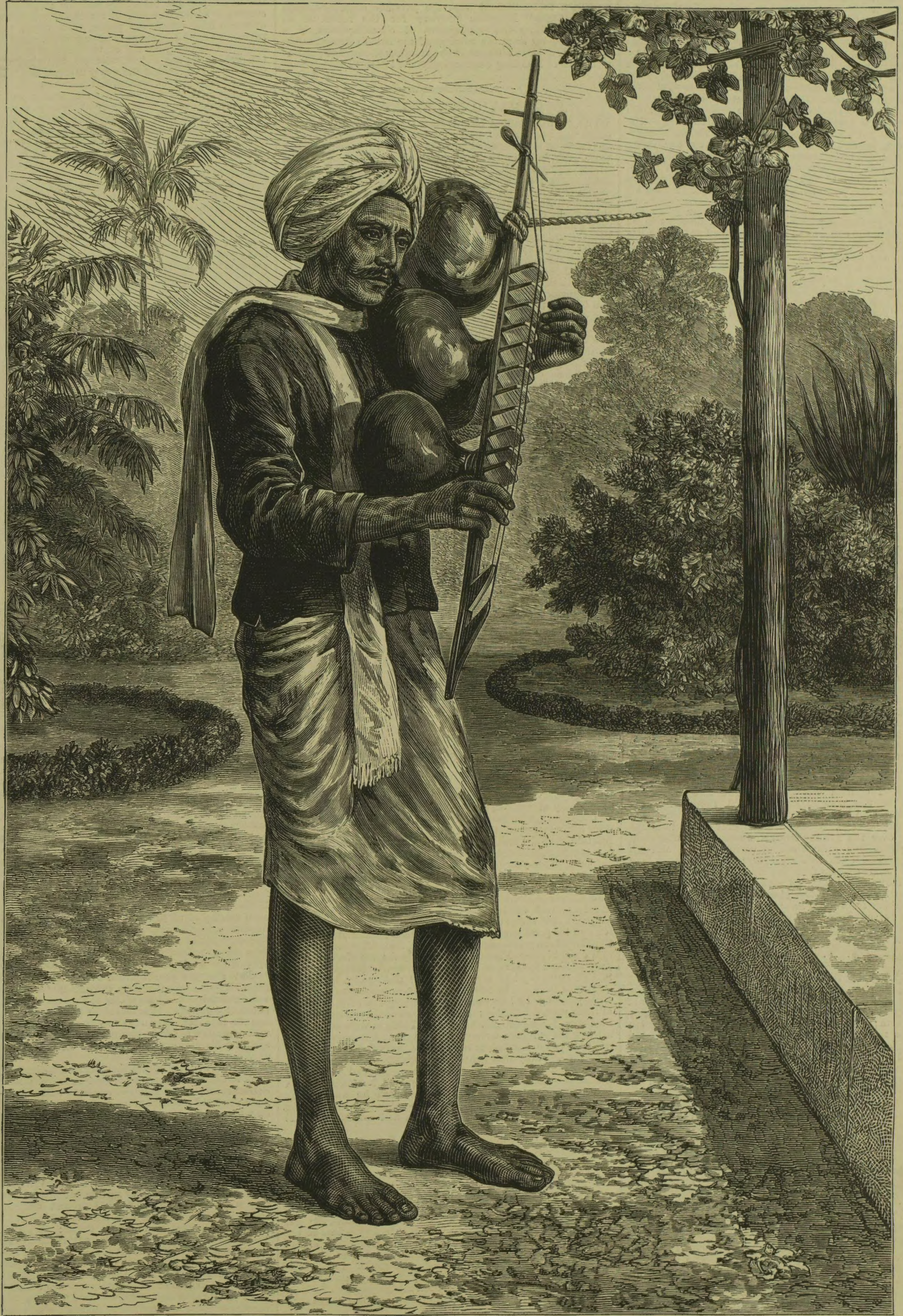
A general meeting of the engineers on strike at Erith was held on Thursday week to consider Messrs. Easton and Anderson's invitation to return to work on the condition that they should accept piece-work whenever offered to them. A resolution was adopted, reiterating the men's former condemnation of the piece-work principle, "as being calculated to injure and degrade the condition of working men," and formally and explicitly rejecting the terms offered by Messrs. Easton and Anderson in their circular of the 17th inst. A resolution was also adopted declaring the present "character system" adopted by the Employers' Association to be "a disgrace to humanity," and pledging the meeting to use every means in its power to abolish it.—A large number of men went to Erith on Monday, with the intention of applying for work at the establishment of Messrs. Easton and Anderson, but, with the exception of four or five, the pickets were successful in sending them back to London.

Mr. Frederick Dove has been appointed Canadian Emigration Superintendent in London.

The first instalment of a new tale by the greatest living mistress of English prose fiction appears, like her "Middlemarch," in the form of a small unbound quarterly part. There will, it is understood, be eight such parts or "books" to complete the story. It is called *Daniel Deronda*, which might at first hearing rather take us aback, since we have been led to expect from George Eliot a new group of thoroughly English types of character. But, notwithstanding his odd foreign name, which we cannot readily learn to like, Mr. Deronda is an English gentleman, met with in the opening chapter at the gaming-table of some German Spa. It is there he sees Miss Gwendolen Harleth, the predestined heroine of an epic, or tragedy, of the feminine heart and its wayward ways. "The Spoiled Child" is the title of this first portion of the story, which tells us much of Gwendolen and her family, but very little of Deronda. The real interest is all to come, in the gradual development of the characters, and of their mutual relations; so that we should prefer waiting for the publication of three or four parts before reading any of these preliminary chapters.



JUMMOO, CASHMERE, VISITED BY THE PRINCE OF WALES.



A STROLLING MINSTREL AT MADRAS PLAYING THE TINGADEE.

ECHOES OF THE WEEK.

"Drawn by George Cruikshank: aged 83:—1875." Thus runs the epigraph to a couple of wood-drawings illustrating a pleasant little book now before me, entitled "Peeps at Life; or Studies in my Cell: by the London Hermit." George's contributions to the work present us with the familiar form of our old friend Herne the Hunter—do you remember the tremendous weirdness of his appearance, all horns and chains and beard and blue fire, in "Windsor Castle"?—mounted on the well-known Cruikshankian steed, and accompanied by the equally renowned Cruikshankian dog, as, with the "London Hermit" *en croupe*, the spectral *jäger* pursues his wild career through the forest. In another vignette the more than octogenarian artist has drawn the hermit himself, in a cell, which, to judge from the looming of a huge cupola through the window panes, is overlooked by St. Paul's Cathedral. The anchorite has got plenty of books, a double-barrelled opera-glass, a cat, an owl, and a basin apparently containing revalenta arabica, beside him; and, as hermitages go, I only wish that I had "half his complaint." Altogether, I congratulate the author of "Peeps at Life" on having secured the services of the patriarch of the pencil to illustrate his amusing essays.

The little production which I have noticed deserves to be brought within the compass of an Echo, since I see on the fly-leaf that the profits arising from the sale of the work will be devoted by the author to the Byron Memorial Fund. The fund—I have the honorary secretary's word for it—is progressing. Manchester is moving. A very strong committee has been organised among the British and American residents in and visitors to Rome; likewise has the good cause been taken up by the "douce" folk of Aberdeen, an ancient city indissolubly linked with the name of the poet. Was it not in the Grammar School at Aberdeen that the head master, calling over the roll one morning, first saluted Master George Gordon as "Georgius, Dominus de Byron"? His wicked old kinsman at Newstead had died, and the schoolboy was a peer of the realm. "The boys, unaccustomed to this aristocratic sound, set up a loud and involuntary shout, which had such an effect on his sensitive mind that he burst into tears and would have fled from the school had he not been restrained by the master."

"Atlas," in the *World* of this week, is anxious to know whether a site has been secured for the Byron memorial. There will be plenty of time, I apprehend, to think about a local habitation for the statue when we have got enough money to pay the sculptor withal. Mr. Disraeli has virtually pledged himself to the concession of a required number of square feet of earth in some conspicuous place in the metropolis to erect the monument upon; and I do not think that any First Commissioner of Works, present or to come, will grudge the small area that will be needed by the committee. But more money is wanted, and that speedily.

Do you wish to be made thoroughly uncomfortable—to "feel bad," as the Americans impressively put it? Do you yearn after a little hyssop in your cup? Are you anxious, notwithstanding the abolition of slavery, that a bondman should stand behind you in your triumphal chariot to hiss in your ear the ominous reminder that you are mortal? If your aspirations tend thitherwards, I would advise you to peruse the occasional comments which appear in the medical journals on the prevailing habits, pastimes, and social institutions of the day. I have not ridden in a hansom for very many weeks; but I shuddered and "felt bad" recently at reading in the *Medical Examiner* that a terrific peril is inseparable from the use of the popular hansom, inasmuch as the head of the passenger is on a level with the head of the horse, and that the breath from the animal's nostrils is apt to be blown in the face of the fare. Thence the possible contingency of catching glanders. A well-known member of the Stock Exchange is said to have died from the terrible disease I have just mentioned; and the faculty are of opinion that the contagion had been communicated in the manner hinted at. A thoroughly well-authenticated case of the kind occurred at St. Petersburg some twenty years ago. One of the Emperor's aide-de-camps was riding over the Trinity Bridge, where, in the afternoon, there is generally a great block of carriages. He and his horse got jammed close to a droschky; and he complained afterwards that the fumes from the droschky horse's nostrils had been blown in his face. A week afterwards both the aide-de-camp and his steed died from glanders; and it was discovered by the police that the droschky horse was glandered. But the last-named and perverse brute got well, thus justifying the droll bit of antithesis in Goldsmith's poem about the dog that went mad and bit a man—

The dog got well—
The man it was that died!

I can't help fancying that the medical sages who penned these disquieting paragraphs, apparently *pour encourager les autres*, must have studied a horrible little work called "The Art of Ingeniously Tormenting." It is out of print now, and rarely to be met with; but the suggestions it contains are about ten times more malevolent than those made (in pure fun *bien entendu*) by Mr. Dod Grile in his "Fiend's Delight." As for the medical ravens of the present day, there is no end to their dismal croakings over our most cherished amusements; and their warnings become all the more disagreeable when we reflect that they are usually well founded. The Rink mania—which the *World* appropriately terms "rinkualism"—has been made the subject of divers dreadful innuendoes on the part of the disciples of Galen. Rinking, we are told, leads to vertigo, apoplexy, dislocated ankles, broken jaws, and fractured skulls; but of all the alarming professional statements I have lately met with is one to the effect that there is a particular form of "lordosis," or "cyphosis," or "scoliosis"—I am not sure which—beginning to be recognised by medical practitioners as "Croquet Curvature of the Spine," which is directly induced by indulgence in that delightful game. "Croquet Curvature!" Think of that oh! ye mallet-wielding curates and potential curatesses.

Meanwhile I am conning the list of the "Council" of the Langham Skating-Rink Company (Limited), who intend to build magnificent premises on the site of the old Portland Bazaar, and therein to erect a rink with 17,000 square feet of skating space, together with a clubhouse. "It is proposed, at intervals during the season, to organise fancy-dress fêtes, illuminated skating entertainments, bazaars, conversations, and other artistic réunions, under the auspices of the club, acting in concert with the council of the rink." I plainly see what we are coming to. We shall have Shakespeare and the musical glasses on skates next; but I should like to know to what higher dignity an ambitious man could aspire after he had been a "Councillor" of a Skating Rink and a "Fellow" of the Royal Aquarium.

There are, it would seem 22,626 ladies in Utah who approve of the institution of polygamy, and who have memorialised

the American Congress to repeal all laws against Mormon institutions. I should very much like to know the precise number of male Mormons in Great Salt Lake City who have directly or indirectly instigated the getting up of this extraordinary memorial. Otherwise the impartial mind can scarcely refrain from regarding the document as one might regard a petition to Parliament from the juvenile chimney-sweeps of the United Kingdom praying for the repeal of all laws prohibiting the employment of climbing boys, or a humble request from the soldiers of the British Army for the immediate re-establishment of the practices of corporal punishment and of branding deserters with the letter "D."

G. A. S.

NATIONAL SPORTS.

We regret to state that Mr. William Graham, whose short but marvellously successful career on the turf will be fresh in the memories of all interested in racing, died at the end of last week. Mr. Graham first made his mark in 1865, when Regalia, who was only a moderate performer as a two-year-old, and ran badly in the Two Thousand, cantered home six lengths in front of the Oaks field. She afterwards ran second to Gladiateur for the St. Leger, her owner creating a great sensation before the race by demanding an examination of the French champion's mouth, alleging that he was more than three years old but the stewards very properly declined to interfere in the matter. Shortly after this, for several private reasons, Mr. Graham constantly ran his horses under various assumed names, though it was pretty generally known that the representatives of Messrs. Jones, Keswick, Hessey, &c., might all have appeared in the formidable "green, black belt." Formosa and Gamos both won the Oaks for Mr. Graham, and the first named, whom we have always considered one of the grandest-looking mares that ever appeared on a racecourse, also secured the One Thousand and St. Leger, and divided the Two Thousand with Moslem. Probably from his close association with the licensed-victualling interests, the Great Metropolitan was a race which had special charms for Mr. Graham, and he won it no less than three times with The Drummer, Sabinus, and Captivator. Epsom was his favourite battle-ground, and Sabinus carried off the City and Suburban, for which he was a tremendous favourite; while his victory in the Ascot Cup during the same year proved how completely the handicap must have been at his mercy; and his gallant defeat of Sterling, Allbrook, and a large field for the Cambridgeshire will always be remembered for the splendid riding of Fordham. Digby Grand, Astolfo, and Helmet also did good service for Mr. Graham, who never thought of price when he really fancied a yearling. The funeral took place at Highgate Cemetery on Tuesday afternoon, in the presence of a very large assemblage.

The appearance of the entries for the spring handicaps reminds us that we are more than half way through the "close time;" while the publishing of the weights and acceptances for the Lincolnshire Handicap have given speculators, who might be getting tired of those standing dishes the Derby and the Waterloo Cup, something fresh to bet upon. The entries generally must be considered highly satisfactory, as they show, in most instances, an increase over those of last season. Out of 103 subscribers to the Lincolnshire Handicap—one of the very few events to which £1000 will be added this year—forty have paid forfeit. Thunder (9 st. 4 lb.) heads the list, and the old horse is said to be as fresh and well as ever. Kaiser (8 st. 8 lb.), who was second last year, has 4 lb. less than on that occasion, as he may well have when his moderate performances during the remainder of the season are taken into consideration. The Gunner (8 st. 1 lb.) has a very different weight from the 6 st. under which he romped home last March; and Madge-Wildfire (7 st. 5 lb.), who was third to him, has probably seen her best day. The three-year-olds are an unusually formidable body, including Lizzie Distin (6 st. 11 lb.), John Day (6 st. 10 lb.), Father Claret (6 st. 8 lb.), Hesper (6 st. 8 lb.), Ventnor (6 st. 6 lb.), Gem of Gems (6 st. 4 lb.), Brigg Boy (6 st. 4 lb.), Mousquetaire (6 st.), and Grassendale (6 st.). Altogether, the handicap has been exceedingly well framed by Mr. Ford, jun., and "the prophets" seem likely to have plenty of work in finding the winner.

Gladiateur, who has sadly "fallen from his high estate" since taking leave of the turf, died, a few days ago, at the Brick-lane Stud Farm, Dunmow, Essex. His splendid career as a racehorse will never be forgotten, as from his first appearance as a three-year-old he was never defeated, except when carrying the impossible weight of 9 st. 12 lb. in the Cambridgeshire; and even then he finished well up with the leaders. The Two Thousand, Derby, Grand Prix de Paris, St. Leger, and Ascot Cup were his most notable victories. It was naturally supposed that such an extraordinary racehorse would transmit some of his great powers to his descendants; but these expectations have been grievously disappointed. Soon after the outbreak of the war between France and Germany the late Mr. Blenkiron gave 5800 gs. for him, at the sale of Count Lagrange's horses, and he naturally had every chance of distinguishing himself at Middle Park. The result was far from satisfactory. True, eight yearlings by him were sold for 3280 gs. in 1870; but none of them proved bargains; and Lord Gough, by Gladiateur—Battaglia, for whom Mr. Long gave 1800 gs., won back very little of his purchase-money. When Mr. Blenkiron's great sale took place, Gladiateur fell to Captain Ray's bid of 7000 gs., and only last July that gentleman paid 4300 gs. for him, when he was sold to dissolve a partnership. Grand Coup, by Gladiateur—Aline, won two or three races, but broke down just before the Derby of 1871, for which he was greatly fancied; and Hero, a really grand two-year-old, broke his leg in the autumn of 1874, so bad luck has had something to do with Gladiateur's want of success.

The Duke of Bedford has offered to the members of the Oakley Hunt to purchase and present to the county the pack of hounds belonging to Mr. Arkwright, who intends to relinquish the mastership at the end of the season. The generous offer has been accepted.

Last Friday week T. Taylor and Alfred Bennett played 1000 up even, on a championship table, for £100 a side. Both played very badly, and, after a most tedious contest, the gas was turned out when both men were within fifty points of the finish, and it was ultimately arranged that Bennett, who had a slight lead and the break, should receive £20 to draw the stakes. A fresh match will probably be made. It is somewhat comic that Taylor and Stanley, both aspirants for the championship, should each have been unable to finish the only matches they have played on championship tables before mid-night. The champion and W. Cook have played two or three exhibition matches lately, in which both have shown their best form, breaks of one hundred and upwards being very plentiful.

The Registrar-General states that the coldest days of the year were Jan. 8 and 9.

On Tuesday evening the fiftieth anniversary of the Lewes Mechanics' Institute was celebrated in the new lecture-room adjoining the institute. The Earl of Chichester, one of the original promoters, presided.

MEMBERS OUT OF PARLIAMENT.

There is in the House of Commons a small body of Liberal members, about a dozen, who sit on part of the three benches on the right flank of the gangway, and who seem to have adopted a peculiar mission. It is to keep up the sittings to the latest possible hours. When the main business of the evening has been disposed of somehow, and when a long list of minor bills crowd the paper, then begin their fantastic tricks. As one little measure after another crops up, and there is hope of its being got rid of, two or three of these legislative marplots interpose, object, obstruct, and chatter is put to its most base uses; while the weary sittings are prolonged until physical strength, as represented in the Speaker, the clerks at the table, and the Sergeant-at-Arms, wanes, and to them the state of things must be as nearly chaos as possible. Doubtless these legislative minnows would like to have their names recorded in ever so slight a chronicle, and think that it is fame; but no one who has undergone the teasing, irritating effect of their fussiness would be so virtuous in the way of returning good for evil as to inform the smallest part of the world how they are designated. One of them, however, having lately been before his constituents, has a claim to mention in this place; and, as he is, perhaps, the most ingenious of those tormentors, he may with a certain fitness be spoken of *nommatim*. One of the two members for Gloucester is Mr. Monk, who, so to speak, is ecclesiastically connected with that cathedral city, his father having been for many years Bishop of Gloucester and Bristol. He himself represents in a small degree a state of things which used to exist in the good old days when Bishops were not mere recipients of fixed stipends and nothing more; but were managers of large estates and had the patronage, not merely of incumbencies, but of snug lay and legal little sinecures, which were invariably bestowed upon their sons and other relatives. Though ostensibly a sweeping reformer in all matters, lay and ecclesiastical, Mr. Monk has the satisfaction, if it be one, of upholding in his own person one of the traditions of the ancient episcopal régime, being one of the small Judges with a jurisdiction clerical—namely Chancellor of Gloucester and Bristol—the offices being two, and not conjoined, as the bishopric is. Merely saying in passing that he is a tolerably active member, it may be recorded of him that it is his humour, when all the others of the band of obstruction above alluded to have exhausted themselves, to come on as a reserve, fresh and ardent, and just as it is supposed that the final measures on the list are about to be run through, he interposes, and keeps up the sitting for times varying from half an hour, and thus he fulfils his senatorial ambition.

Though it has been gradually fading of late years, there has lingered about Mr. Edward Ellice, the member for St. Andrews, something like a reflected light of his father's character. Mr. Ellice *père* is probably little remembered now, but he was once, to use Lord Castlereagh's famous figure, the feature on which the Whig party hinged—that is, he was an adroit and powerful party manager, while in the House of Commons he was universally respected as an arbitrator, on the wisdom of whose decisions every one could trust. In a slight degree this latter attribute once belonged to his son, Mr. Edward Ellice, but for some time past he has almost disappeared from the discussions in the House, only occasionally interfering, and that authoritatively, in details of Scottish measures; and it is believed that when he chooses to exert it, he has considerable influence with his countrymen in the House. It is, perhaps, not impertinent to take the opportunity of his having lately held kindly intercourse with his constituents to do something to remind the public that there still exists in him what may be called a personified tradition of the House of Commons.

In the course of last Session Mr. Smollett contrived, by the delivery of two speeches, the tone, style, and phraseology of which need not be too curiously specified, to prove that, although the House is easily moved to laughter, and would sooner listen to a joker of jokes than to the most philosophical Radical or the most profound statesman, yet there is a point of decorum the exceeding of which they will not only discourage but overtly condemn. Probably Mr. Smollett will find himself relegated to a region of enforced silence in the House, at least for a while. There is no doubt that he is forcible and a master of sarcasm; and it would appear that he has been exercising those qualities in a speech with which he has been favouring his electoral friends in Cambridge city. With him of course was his colleague, Mr. Marten, Q.O., who was often designated for the first vacant Solicitor-Generalship, and who seemed to think that one way of qualifying himself for that function was by sitting all day and all night in his place in the House, with an assiduity and persistence which would have been worthy of all praise if it had practically been of any use. As there is no likelihood of a vacancy in the Solicitor-Generalship now, perhaps he will somewhat surcease that strain on his time and physical powers which must have somewhat trenchoned upon his vocation as a leading counsel in the Court of Chancery.

It is always a pleasing task to watch the movements of a great statesman, particularly when, being out of office, he devotes himself with all his might to the solution of a great socio-political problem. It is therefore with gratification that one records that Mr. Stansfeld has been preaching his crusade with unabated assiduity against some statutes which he abhors, and that his last essay—a vigorous one of course—was made at Wolverhampton.

As the Session approaches representatives of the people seem to think it necessary to gain renewed strength for their Sessional labours by pleasant converse with their constituents. Antaeus found restoration by contact with the earth, no matter on what sort of ground he fell. Of course one does not say that the analogy is positively apt. Members in the last few days have come out "not in single spies, but in battalions." There has been Mr. Bright, at Birmingham, indicating a small programme for the Liberal party, and evincing—unconsciously, perhaps—that tendency to Conservatism which has been coming over him of late years; while he had to witness a miracle—namely, that a section of his constituents had the temerity to differ from him and criticise him. At Bradford Mr. Forster has summed up, in his judicial manner, the case of the Suez Canal; and with him Lord Frederick Cavendish (why?) drew from his imagination—perhaps not a very abundant source—a picture of the effect which the display of English goods at the Philadelphia Exhibition would have on shaking American principles of protection. The classic region of Shoreditch has been enraptured by the voice of Mr. Fawcett, who was romantic on the increase of open spaces for the people in London, which it would seem that he would provide by annexing a part of the territory of the moon. Others of the *dii minores* have been eloquent, as Sir Harcourt Johnstone, who seems nearly qualified to go in double harness with Sir Wilfrid Lawson, so thoroughly anti-alcoholic is he; while the redoubtable champion of the Permissive Bill has been bestowing a jolly valediction on his departure for Westminster to his electoral friends, one of his humorous suggestions apropos of the fugitive slave circular being that it was just as well to prevent fleeing slaves coming on board British cruisers, as they would inevitably be drowned by the sinking of the vessels. One day it was known that Sir Charles

Dilke was in Java and on the very next he appeared before his constituents at Chelsea, and made them a speech in which the lodger franchise, electoral inequalities, the New Forest, crowded schools, the Prince of Wales in India, pollution of rivers, public prosecutors, artisans' dwellings, the personality of Satan, the Athanasian Creed, the Suez Canal, the Fiji Islands, the state of the Army and Navy, Turkey, the Luxembourg Treaty, China, Germany, Austria, and France were a few of the topics discussed. But all this is practically over now, and the magnates of statesmanship will soon be uttering their ideas in the congenial atmosphere of the House; while a very great many lesser members who have been enjoying the pleasures of loquacity will resolve themselves into their normal dumbness.

ROYAL INSTITUTION LECTURES.

THE ELEMENTS—OXYGEN.

Professor J. H. Gladstone, Ph. D., F.R.S., gave the first of a course of eight lectures on the Non-Metallic Elements on Thursday week. In an interesting historical sketch he referred to the mention of five elements, water, fire, wood, metal, and earth, in the "Shoo King," a Chinese classic, dated about 1000 B.C., and to the statement in the Institutes of Mann, the Hindoo lawgiver, that the elements were created in the following order—ether, air, light or fire, water, and earth. Among the Greeks, who recognised only four elements, Thales (about 600 B.C.) considered water to be the original of all things. Anaximenes fixed on air, and Heraclitus on fire. Dr. Gladstone illustrated the notion of Empedocles—that the four jointly made up all matter—by burning a piece of wood, which produced fire or flame, air or gas, water as moisture shown on a glass, and ashes or earth. Aristotle revived the Oriental idea of ether as a "quintessence." After noticing the attempts of the Chinese Taoists to form the philosopher's stone by the admixture of mercury and sulphur, and those of their imitators, the alchemists of Arabia and Europe, who considered these elements, with the addition of a salt or acid, to be the bases of all metals, and subsequently of everything else, Dr. Gladstone described and illustrated by experiments the way in which the study of the phenomena of combustion had led to the knowledge of the true composition of all bodies. For a long time some philosophers asserted that when a substance was burnt fire or phlogiston went out of it, while others held that something went into it. In the latter part of the sixteenth century Hooke and Mayow proved that this something exists in the air and in nitre, that it converts metals into a calx or residue after combustion, with increase of weight, and that it is essential to respiration. It was not till 1774, a century after, that Priestley produced from the calx of mercury the gas now called oxygen, which his contemporary Lavoisier proved by conclusive experiments to form about one-fifth of our atmosphere, demonstrating also that its union with bodies is the real cause of their combustion. These illustrious discoveries quickly led to the determination of what are simple bodies and what are compound. Those which cannot be further analysed are now termed elements, fifty-one of which are metals, and the following thirteen non-metallic elements—oxygen, hydrogen, nitrogen, chlorine, bromine, iodine, fluorine, sulphur, selenium, phosphorus, boron, silicon, and carbon, which differ greatly in every physical property. Beginning with oxygen, the Professor stated that it is the most widely diffused of all the elements, its quantity nearly equalling that of the whole of them united. It combines with silicon and various metals to form nearly all our rocks; water is composed of eight parts of it, with one of hydrogen; it is a necessary part of every living organism, and the uncombined residue circulates in our atmosphere, one of its most remarkable characteristics being its extreme readiness of entering into combination. After many instructive experiments, Dr. Gladstone concluded with explaining the way in which oxygen may be readily obtained from the chlorate of potash or the oxide of manganese.

ATMOSPHERIC GERMS—THEIR PRESENCE AND WORK.

Professor Tyndall, D.C.L., F.R.S., at the first evening meeting of the season on Friday week, the 21st inst., gave a discourse on the Optical Department of the Atmosphere in relation to the Phenomena of Putrefaction and Infection. He began by referring to his discourse on Dust and Disease, exactly six years ago (noticed in our number for Jan. 29, 1870), when he proved the organic origin of the motes floating in London air, which are revealed by their reflecting and scattering the light of a beam of sunshine or electric light, and when he showed that darkness is produced in the beam, wherever these motes are burnt or intercepted, the air being thus rendered "optically pure." He then expressed his obligations to his predecessors in this field of research, especially to Kircher, Schwann, Helmholtz, Pasteur, Budd, Huxley, Lister, and Burdon Sanderson, as well as to Mr. Cottrell, his assistant, for intelligent help. He next proceeded to explain the apparatus expressly constructed for his elaborate experiments. After stating that he had proved that common air, in air-tight glazed vessels, will, in three or four days, deposit all its motes in the glycerine wherewith the sides are coated, and thus remain dark when a beam of light is projected into them, he gave the details of the experiments made by placing in such vessels a very great number of glass tubes, containing infusions of a great variety of animal and vegetable substances; the result being that no turbidity due to putrefaction ensued, and that none of the life-germs or the excessively minute organisms termed bacteria appeared, even after a very long time. No brilliancy ensued when a beam of light was projected through them. When, however, tubes containing such infusions were exposed to the ordinary air, in a day or two (more rapidly in a warm atmosphere) the liquids became turbid, and when illuminated disclosed the presence of the bacteria, resembling innumerable brilliant projectiles, the exceedingly minute chemists, active agents in the work of putrefaction. For all the details in the method of experimenting and the results, great numbers of which were exhibited by means of jets of gas placed behind the glass vessels, we must refer our readers to the Professor's forthcoming paper in the *Philosophical Transactions* of the Royal Society. Dr. Tyndall then showed that these results decidedly refute the theory of spontaneous generation. He stated that he had most carefully repeated the experiments on which the chief advocate of that theory relied, and had obtained entirely opposite results. For this purpose he had not only placed his infusions in filtered and calcined air, but also in air which had been deprived of its motes merely by subsidence. In regard to some of the experiments of Dr. Roberts of Manchester, which appeared to favour the theory of spontaneous generation, Professor Tyndall suggested the probable sources of error, having previously described some of his own experiences leading to similar erroneous conclusions. He also adduced reasons, based on analogies, for his belief in the absolute certainty of the existence of these living germs, innumerable and invisible; and he referred to experiments demonstrating that sewer gas is not an agent in disseminating disease when devoid of disease-germs. In regard to the various degrees of the diffusion of germs in the air, Dr. Tyndall

referred to the results of the observations of a great many tubes containing infusions of all kinds, placed in all sorts of places, showing the ubiquity of these germs, and tending to prove that they float in the air in little clouds; and, finally, he referred to experiments and diagrams, by which he illustrated the way in which an epidemic disease, by means of these clouds, may spread through a large population.

ARCHÆOLOGICAL RESEARCHES IN ASIA MINOR.

Mr. R. P. Pullan, on Saturday last, gave the first of a course of three lectures on his excavations in Asia Minor, undertaken for the Dilettanti Society. He began by remarking that few parts of the globe possess so many sites of great interest to the scholar and archaeologist as the west coast of Asia Minor. Here the fine arts were born by the influence of Egypt and Assyria acting upon the quick perceptions of the Greek colonists; and traces of the Egyptian origin of Greek sculpture are still visible in the seated figures of the sacred way at Branchidae, and in the archaic friezes of Assos. On this coast, also, were situated three of the seven wonders of the world—the Colossus of Rhodes, the tomb of Mausolus, and the Temple of Diana at Ephesus. Foremost in the work of exploration was the Society of Dilettanti, founded in 1734, which had sent out missions under Dr. Chandler and Sir William Gell; and the lecturer himself, under its auspices, had been enabled to explore the whole of the west coast for a distance of between two and three hundred miles, and had had charge of the expeditions which resulted in the exhumation of the temples of Bacchus at Teos, of Apollo Smintheus in the Troad, and of Minerva Polias at Priene—explorations which had occupied his time at various intervals from 1861 to 1870, and which would form the subject of his present course. He first gave a brief account of the Boodroom expedition, sent out by the British Government, in which he accompanied Mr. C. T. Newton; and then, by the aid of magnified photographs projected on a screen, described the restoration of the mausoleum, the antiquities of the island of Cos, and the discovery of the Cnidian lion now standing at the end of the Elgin room in the British Museum. He expressed his opinion that the Troy of Dr. Schliemann was not the Troy of Homer, whose description answers to the hill of Bali Dagh rather than to Hisarlik; but he suggested that, perhaps, by poetic licence, Homer had chosen Bali Dagh and the plain at its foot as a suitable background for his great drama in preference to the real Troy. In 1861 Mr. Pullan began his explorations with the object of excavation, proceeding sometimes on horseback, and sometimes in native boats, round the gulf of Sigahlik, thence to the Troad, at times being driven by wind far out of his course, till eventually he arrived at Pergamus, a flourishing town possessing very early remains, amongst which were a Roman basilica, generally called the Church of St. John, an amphitheatre, and the ruins of a temple. From this place he proceeded to Smyrna to winter. His progress was elucidated by a sketch map and photographic views magnified. In the next lecture he proposes to complete his account of the survey of the coast and to describe his excavations at Teos and Kulakli.

Mr. W. H. Preece will, on Friday next, give a discourse on the Applications of Electricity to the Protection of Life on Railways.

In the theatre of the London Institution a lecture was given on Thursday week, by the Rev. A. H. Sayce, upon the subject of Comparative Mythology and Babylonian Myths.

MUSIC.

The second Crystal Palace Concert of the new year—the fourteenth performance of the series—was strong in its instrumental programme, the opening overture having been Beethoven's "Coriolan," and the symphony Schumann's in E flat. The overture has been assumed to have a Shakspearean purpose. This is not so, although the music has all the heroic grandeur and tragic dignity that might render it a worthy prelude to the Roman play of our dramatist. It was, in fact, written for a drama on the same subject by Herr von Collin, a German statesman and poet; a contemporary of Beethoven, who has dedicated the overture to him, and thus rescued him from oblivion. Schumann's symphony is distinguished by the appellation of "Rhenish," as it is known to embody the impressions received by the composer when present during the grand religious ceremonials in Cologne Cathedral, at the installation of the Archbishop as Cardinal. This fine symphony is strongly suggestive of the solemnity and pomp of such an occasion, interspersed with brighter passages such as would befit the rejoicing of a Rhine vintage. It, as well as the other orchestral pieces of the day, was magnificently played by the band, directed by Mr. Manns. Miss Marie Krebs played, with brilliant execution and refined style, Sir Sterndale Bennett's caprice (with orchestral accompaniments) and Chopin's scherzo in B flat minor for pianoforte solo. Miss Agnes Larkcom (the soprano who gained the principal prize at last year's National Music Meetings) was highly successful in her delivery of Donizetti's aria, "O luce di quest'anima;" Madame Antoinette Sterling having given the contralto air from Professor Macfarren's "St. John the Baptist," and two lieder by Schubert, with her well-known fine qualities of voice and expression. Rossini's spirited overture to "La Gazza Ladra" closed an interesting concert.

The musical portion of Saturday's opening proceedings at the Royal Aquarium offered nothing that was either new or special, and may therefore be briefly dismissed. Some performances by the bands of the Scots Fusilier Guards and the Coldstream Guards, the National Anthem, the Russian hymn, and a few English songs and ballads, made up the morning music; Mesdames Edith Wynne and Patey and Mr. Sims Reeves having been the vocalists, and Mr. Arthur Sullivan the conductor. At the evening concert Mr. George Mount conducted, and the band of the establishment performed a miscellaneous selection, amongst which were Mendelssohn's overture to "Ruy Blas," Hérold's to "Zampa" and Nicolai's to "The Merry Wives of Windsor," the "Intermezzo" from Gounod's "La Colombe," a selection from his "Faust," the andante from Beethoven's symphony in C minor, and some pieces of a lighter description. Instrumental concerts are to be given daily, morning and evening, and special performances on Thursdays beginning in February, on the completion of the new concert-room.

A miscellaneous concert was given at the Royal Albert Hall on Saturday evening, when a varied programme included performances by the fine choral society associated with the establishment, and vocal solos by eminent artists. Rossini's "Messe Solenne" was to have been given on this occasion, but the performance is postponed to allow time for further rehearsal.

Madame Norman-Néruda was again the leading violinist at this week's Monday Popular Concert, and her refined playing was a special feature in the rendering of Mozart's string quartet in G (No. 1); her coadjutors having been, as usual, Mr. L. Ries, Mr. Zerbin, and Signor Piatti. Miss Agnes

Zimmermann was the pianist, and played, as her solo piece, Professor Macfarren's sonata in G minor—for the first time at these concerts. The work is on the full scale of the modern sonata—consisting of four movements—and contains much bold and effective passage-writing that was excellently rendered by the pianist, to whom the sonata is dedicated. In three of Schumann's five "Stücke im Volkston" (No. 2 was encored) Miss Zimmermann was associated with the incomparable violoncellist Signor Piatti; the addition of Madame Néruda to these artists having left nothing to desire in the execution of Beethoven's first pianoforte trio (in E flat). Mr. Sims Reeves was the vocalist, and his fine declamation and expression were displayed in the recitative, "Deeper and deeper still," and air "Waft her, angels" (from "Jephthah"); and a graceful song, "Stars of the summer night," by Mr. Tours, which had to be repeated. Sir J. Benedict accompanied.

At the next concert of the Sacred Harmonic Society, on Friday, the performances will consist of a selection from the works of Handel and Mendelssohn, including the "Occasional Overture," "Coronation Anthem," airs and choruses from "Saul," "Jephthah," and "Joshua," by the former; and the "Reformation Symphony" and "Lauda Sion," of the latter composer. On the previous evening "St. Paul" is to be given at the Royal Albert Hall, under the direction of Mr. William Carter. On the Saturday following the second evening concert of the Royal Albert Hall Orchestral Society will take place—this occasion being in aid of the funds of St. Mary's Hospital, Paddington.

A telegram from New York states that Mdlle. Titens, on the occasion of her debut at the Academy of Music on Monday night, achieved an immense success. Hundreds of people were unable to obtain admission.

THEATRES.

THE DUKES.

Mr. H. T. Craven has not been so happy in his little drama produced last Saturday at the Holborn theatre as with some previous productions. "Milky White" and "Coals of Fire" are sterling racy pieces, with considerable delicacy of sentiment. The drama of "Too True" labours with an over-serious theme, and with common-place incidents and occurrences. Many of the situations are too familiar to escape contempt, and the one novelty in the plot is scarcely made sufficiently prominent in the development. The ingenious author has, indeed, sought to draw attention to it in the house-programme; but surely something is required in the stage-dialogue to give completeness to the impression. The novelty we allude to is contained in an extract from Macaulay in relation to the Monmouth rebellion. "The anger of James," says the rhetorical historian, "was more strongly excited against those who harboured rebels than against the rebels themselves. He had publicly declared that of all forms of treason the hiding of traitors from his vengeance was the most unpardonable." Mr. Craven's heroine, Alice Milbrook (Miss Louisa Moore), is guilty of this so-called crime. She is the wife of a good-hearted carpenter named John Fernley, a character supported by the acting of Mr. Craven himself. The part, however, is not a striking one, and its pathos is very subordinate to its action, which is not interesting. John Fernley is an easy-going husband, who can love his wife sincerely, though he knows she has loved and still loves another man in a superior position. This individual is none other than Arthur Nelthorpe (Mr. F. H. Macklin), a suitor to Janet Coventry (Miss Ada Lester), who is also admired by Gilbert Sellman (Mr. Righton), a Government spy, who adopts a Quaker disguise and affects a pious ostent, which is rather offensive, though thoroughly artistic, in the actor's treatment. Such characters are very unthankful, requiring much care and great pains in their interpretation, without ensuring any amount of applause on the part of the audience, whose detestation the self-denying actor labours hard to win. Janet Coventry is aware of the love-passages between Nelthorpe and Fernley's wife, and at first is not jealous, but, in the progress of the plot, suffers herself to be seduced by the odious passion, and enables Sellman to bring both Nelthorpe and Alice into danger, the latter having concealed the fugitive in a cellar of the carpenter's house, and, with the assistance of a fisherman named Mark Durlston (Mr. D. Evans), secured his escape. The complication of motives, and correlation of situations, become at this part of the plot rather obscure, and they are rendered more so by the awkwardness in the groupings of the characters and the overcrowding of the stage. In the midst of this we have Sheriff Papworth (Mr. J. Russell) introduced as an absurd and comic character, out of place. This gentleman incurred the derision of the audience, who resented his obvious imitation of Mr. Buckstone's style. To secure the run of the play this part of the action must be recast, and Mr. Craven will do well to lose no time in making the needful alterations. In other respects the acting was tolerably fair, but not good enough to prove attractive on its own account. Mr. Craven's share in it was marked by its usual excellence, but he lacked opportunity to show himself at his best. Nevertheless, at the fall of the curtain the applause was general, and the different artistes were paraded before the curtain and received with approbation. "Black-Eyed Susan," as newly edited by Mr. Burnand, is as great a favourite as ever.

ADELPHI.

On Monday Mr. Edmund Falconer's Irish drama of "Peep o' Day" was revived, with considerable novelty in the cast. The success of this piece has been great, and its popularity still continues though performed for more than a thousand nights since its first production. It has now the aid of Mr. S. Emery, Mr. James Fernandez, Mr. W. McIntyre, Miss Lydia Foote, Miss Hudspeth, and other most efficient representatives, who do their best to support the reputation of this singularly fortunate drama. New scenery for its illustration has also been painted by F. Lloyds, the beauty of which will increase its natural attractions. We may mention that the spectacular portions of the action—such as the pattern fair, the Irish jig, and the faction fight—are as favourably received as ever, and no doubt contribute to the prolonged run of the performance. Its reception by the audience was enthusiastic.

Mr. Arthur Swanborough's benefit will take place at the Strand next Wednesday morning, when "A Lesson in Love" and a new piece, "Cracked Heads," a burlesque of "Broken Hearts," will be performed.

An amateur performance of "Hamlet" will be given next Thursday, at St. George's Hall. The principal characters will be sustained by Mr. F. Harley, who has appeared with success in many difficult parts, and Miss Maud Branscombe, with whose portrait, at least, most Londoners are well acquainted. The general cast of the play is strong, including Messrs. Procter, Tree, Rose, Hoode, and other well-known amateurs.

The new Theatre Royal in Edinburgh, which has been constructed from the designs of Mr. C. J. Phipps, was opened on Thursday evening. It is a handsome structure.



HERZEGOVINIAN REFUGEES AT RAGUSA.
FROM A SKETCH BY OUR SPECIAL ARTIST.



THE WAR IN HERZEGOVINA.

The growing importance of this desperate struggle, between the forces of the Sultan and the Christian population of a small mountainous province on the western frontier of the Turkish Empire in Europe, is daily more apparent to every newspaper reader. We have engraved another of the sketches made some weeks ago by our Special Artist, Mr. Melton Prior, whose tour in Dalmatia and Herzegovina has been the subject of public notice. It represents a scene witnessed by him at the Austrian seaport town of Ragusa, where large numbers of the distressed people of the neighbouring Turkish province, expelled from their native village by the merciless visitation of war, are collected in a painful state of destitution. Some of the efforts to provide for their relief, aided by foreign charity, have been acknowledged in former accounts of this deplorable affair. There is a society for this purpose in London, of which Mr. J. Lewis Farley is secretary, at 12, Great Winchester-street.

The engagement between the Turkish troops and the insurgents on the Trebinje road, which commenced by the defeat of the Turks on the 18th inst., lasted two days. It is said, on the one hand, that the insurgents, pursuing their advantage, destroyed the last intrenchment occupied by the Turks, who took refuge in some small forts in the vicinity. The total Turkish loss in killed was about 450; the insurgents report theirs at sixty. The wounded, who are numerous on both sides, have been brought to Ragusa. The road between Ragusa and Trebinje is now in the hands of the insurgents. On the other hand, a Turkish official despatch, in contradiction to the other accounts which have been given of this affair, announces that the insurgents were beaten, and retreated with the loss of one of their chiefs, Sadevics, who was killed. It is probable that there is some truth, and also some falsehood, as usual, in the statements on both sides, which are equally capable of fighting and of telling lies. The Turkish Governor of Rosnia, Raouf Pasha, has been removed, and is superseded by Ali Pasha. The Sultan has sent a threatening note to Prince Nicholas, or Nikita, the ruler of Montenegro, who has been aiding the Herzegovina insurgents. An intervention by Austria and the other Great Powers seems not unlikely, if the Sultan does not accept their scheme of conciliation.

We present this week, for the assistance of readers desiring to study these complicated affairs, a map, specially drawn by Mr. E. G. Ravenstein, of the whole region between the Danube and the Adriatic Sea. It comprises the provinces of Servia, Bosnia, Herzegovina, and Montenegro, all of which are more or less held in vassalage to the Turkish empire. Their geographical and political situation has been repeatedly explained in this Journal, since the beginning of the recent troubles. Their population, except the numerous Jews, consists of the Slavonic race, which also inhabits Austrian Croatia and part of Transylvania, as well as the Turkish Danubian provinces. Servia, the largest, richest, and most populous of these States, enjoys self-government, under its own native Prince, with the condition of paying tribute to the Sultan; and Montenegro, adjoining the Austrian shore of the Adriatic, is in a somewhat similar position. But the province of Bosnia, of which Herzegovina is a dependency, has during four centuries been subject to the immediate rule of a Turkish Pasha. It has a fertile soil, and other natural resources of considerable value. The land is chiefly owned by Mussulman natives, who form about one-fourth part of the population, and who are not foreigners, but of the same race as the Christian majority; these belong to the Greek Church. The inhabitants of the Herzegovina, all counted, are scarcely a quarter of a million, equal to the population of one English agricultural shire. It is to be hoped that such a comparatively small affair will be settled without a general war.

LAW AND POLICE.

Judgment in the case of "Bettini v. Gye" was on Tuesday delivered, in the Queen's Bench Division, in favour of the plaintiff.

The case of "Keet v. Smith and Others," involving the right of Nonconformist ministers to the description of "reverend," came on before the Judicial Committee of the Privy Council yesterday week. Their Lordships decided that the word was not a title of honour or courtesy, and that it does not appertain exclusively to the clergy of the Church of England, but that it is a laudatory epithet, a mark of respect, and nothing more. They therefore granted the prayer of the petition for a faculty to issue for the erection of a tombstone on which the appellant is described as the Rev. Henry Keet, Wesleyan Minister.

Two Frenchmen were, on Monday, charged before the Lord Mayor with conspiring to obtain money by fraud. Their plan of operations, as described by the counsel for the prosecution, was to advertise in foreign newspapers large sums of money to be advanced as loans, applicants being only required to send promissory notes for the amounts they desired to borrow. These notes, on coming into the hands of the prisoners, were negotiated for their benefit, and the persons drawing them were compelled to pay them on their reaching maturity. The men stand remanded.

Mr. Richard Banner Oakley was brought up at the Mansion House, yesterday week, on a charge of having obtained considerable sums of money by false pretences. It was stated by the counsel for the prosecution that Mr.

Oakley was the manager and proprietor of an institution called the Co-operative Credit Bank, which proposed to pay 18 per cent interest. It was established in the middle of 1874, and since that period £40,000 had been received from the public. An execution was put into the bank on the 15th inst., and at that time there was only 11s. 11d. in the coffers of the concern. The prisoner was remanded, the Lord Mayor refusing to accept bail.

The justices at the Middlesex Sessions have affirmed the conviction of Browning and Dillon, the two bootmakers who were sentenced to a month's hard labour for using violence towards a workman in the employ of Mr. Solomons, Hackney-road, near whose shop the defendants were placed as pickets.

A tailor named Edward Pearson was finally examined at Westminster on Tuesday, and was committed for trial to the Old Bailey, on a charge of tendering counterfeit coins to a number of tradesmen in the City.—William Frederick Dyer, booking-clerk at the Old Broad-street station of the North London Railway Company, is in custody on a charge of having wilfully given counterfeit coin in change.

For smoking to the annoyance of passengers in a compartment of a first-class carriage on the Brighton line of railway not set apart for that purpose, John James Green, of Brixton, was fined by the magistrate at Greenwich, on Tuesday, 40s., with 20s. costs.—Persons have been fined in other courts for like offences, and we are glad to see the insolent disregard to others' comfort shown by some smokers justly punished.

For sending to a gentleman two tons of coal, of which a couple of sacks were found to be deficient in weight, William Goodwin, Victoria-road, Kentish Town, has been sentenced by the magistrate at Hampstead to pay a fine of £5, with costs.

EDUCATION (Superior).—Blackheath, near London.—Established 1849. For YOUNG LADIES. Terms, £12 or £14 inclusive. Under the best Masters. Home comforts.—Address, J. 300, Fulham-road, South Kensington.

WRITING, BOOK-KEEPING, &c. Persons of any age, however bad their writing may, in Eight Easy Lessons, acquire permanently an elegant and flowing style of penmanship, adapted either to professional pursuits or private correspondence. Book-keeping by double entry, as practised in the Government, Banking, and Mercantile Offices. Arithmetic, Shortland, &c.—Apply to Mr. W. SMART, at his sole Institution, 97a, Quadrant, Regent-street.

ONE MILLION STERLING has been paid as COMPENSATION FOR DEATH AND INJURIES Caused by Accidents of all kinds, by the RAILWAY PASSENGERS' ASSURANCE COMPANY. Hon. A. KINNAIR, M.P., Chairman. Apply to the Clerks at the Railway Station, the Local Agents, or 64, Cornhill, and 10, Regent-street, London. WILLIAM J. VIAN, Secretary.

TO CAPITALISTS OR SMALL INVESTORS.—A most advantageous opportunity presents itself to those able to invest of participating in one of the leading enterprises of the country. No liability as to further calls on capital. Absolute security and highly remunerative dividends. Satisfactory references to bankers and others given and required. For further particulars apply by letter to S. S., care of Messrs. Street Brothers, 5, Serle-street, Lincoln's-inn, London.

NATIONAL INSTITUTION FOR DISEASES OF THE SKIN, Gray's-inn-road and Mitre-street, London. Established 1864. Physician, Dr. Barr Meadows. Free to the necessitous poor. Payment required from other applicants.

CITY STEAMERS FOR CALCUTTA DIRECT.—Sailing from Liverpool every alternate Thursday. Average passage 32 days. Saloon £50. Highest Class and speed. Excellent accommodation. ALLAN BROS. and CO., James-street, Liverpool.

PLATE.—GOLDSMITHS' ALLIANCE, Limited, Manufacturing Silversmiths, 11 and 12, Cornhill, London. The best wrought SILVER SPOONS and FORKS. Fiddle Pattern, 7s. 6d. per ounce. Queen's Pattern, 8s. 6d. per ounce. Many other patterns, plain or highly ornamented. 12 Table Spoons 30 11 10 0 12 Table Forks 20 7 13 4 12 Dessert ditto 25 10 0 0 12 Table Forks 30 11 10 0 12 Table Forks 40 18 0 0 12 Dessert ditto 20 7 13 4 12 Dessert ditto 25 10 0 0 2 Gravy Spoons 10 3 10 0 2 Gravy Spoons 14 5 12 0 1 Soup Ladle 9 3 9 0 1 Soup Ladle 10 4 10 0 4 Sauce ditto 10 4 1 8 4 Sauce ditto 12 5 2 0 4 Salt ditto 1 2 0 4 Salt ditto 2 4 0 1 Pair Fish Carvers 6 10 0 1 Pair Fish Carvers 8 12 9 0 12 Tea Spoons 10 4 1 8 12 Tea Spoons 14 5 13 0 1 Pair Sugar Tongs 0 15 0 1 Pair Sugar Tongs 1 5 0 Set of Fiddle Pattern £61 2 8 Set of Queen's Pattern £82 14 0 A Pamphlet, illustrated with 300 engravings, containing the prices of articles required in furnishing, gratis and post-free on application. For the use of committees a work has been published, with large lithographic drawings of plate kept ready for presentation.

GARDNERS' DINNER SERVICES. GARDNERS' DINNER SERVICES.—The ONE THOUSAND AND TWO pattern is a marvel of cheapness, perfect in shape, elegant in appearance, and unequalled in price. Prices, complete (for twelve persons), £5 5s. Coloured Drawings post-free on application.—GARDNERS, GLASS and CHINA MANUFACTURERS, 433 and 434, WEST STRAND, CHALING-CROSS, W.C.

GARDNERS' NEW DUPLEX LAMPS, affording a soft, clear, and brilliant light, equal to twenty spern candles; are simple in construction, and requiring a minimum of attention; burn without smoke or smell when their Patent Sunlight Oil is used. Price, by the cask, 2s. 6d. per gallon. Illustrated Lamp Catalogues post-free.—Gardners, Lamp Manufacturers, 433 and 434, West Strand, Charing-cross.

FURNISH YOUR HOUSE AT DEANE'S. Illustrated price Catalogue, gratis and post-free.

1. Table Knives, Ivory, per doz. 18s., 25s., 35s., 40s.
2. Electro Forks—Table, 24s. to 65s.; Spoons, 24s. to 65s.
3. Paper-Maché Tea-Trays, in sets, 21s., 50s., 55s.
4. Electro Tea and Coffee Sets, 23s., 27 10s., to £24.
5. Dish-Covers in sets—Tin, 23s.; Metal, 65s.; Electro, £11 11s.
6. Electro Cruets, from 12s. 6d. to 25 6s.
7. Electro Liqueur Frames, 40s. to £7 7s.
8. Lamps—Patent Rock Oil, Moderator, &c.
9. Fenders—Bright—48s. to £15; Bronze, 38s. to £6.
10. Baths—Domestic, Fixed, and Travelling.
11. Bedsteads—Brass and Iron, with Bedding.
12. Gasoliers—2-light, 17s.; 3-do., 22s.; 5-do., £6 6s.
13. Kitcheners, from 3 ft. 25 5s., to 6 ft., £23.
14. Kitchen Utensils—Copper, Tin, and Iron.
15. Garden Tools, Lawn Mowers, Rollers, &c.

A discount of 5 per cent for cash payments of £2 and upwards. Deane and Co., 46, King William-st., London Bridge. A.D. 1703.

LEWIN CRAWCOUR and CO., Complete HOUSE FURNISHERS, 71, 73, and 75, Brompton-road, London (established 1810), forward all goods, carriage-paid, to any railway station in the kingdom, and send travellers, free of charge, to take instructions and submit estimates and designs.

LEWIN CRAWCOUR and CO.'s complete ILLUSTRATED CATALOGUE, new and enlarged edition, gratis and post-free, contains nearly 700 designs of useful, artistic, and well-seasoned Furniture, and also Estimates for completely furnishing any class of house.

LEWIN CRAWCOUR and CO.'s magnificent STOCK is conveniently arranged in the several departments, and embraces every requisite for completely furnishing houses of all characters and dimensions. 71, 73, and 75, Brompton-road, London.

NEW BOOKS AND PUBLICATIONS.

NEW ILLUSTRATED EDITION OF THE LIFE AND WORKS OF CHARLOTTE BRONTE AND HER SISTERS. In Seven Monthly Volumes, containing all the Illustrations that appear in the Library Edition. Now ready, price 6s. each. JANE FYRE, SHIRLEY, VILLETTE, PROFESSOR, and POEMS. London: SMITH, ELDER, and Co., 15, Waterloo-place.

MISS THACKERAY'S WORKS. New and uniform Edition. Monthly Volumes, each illustrated with a Vignette Title-page, drawn by Arthur Hughes and engraved by J. Cooper. Large crown 8vo, 6s. Now ready, price 6s. each. TO ESTHER, AND OTHER SKETCHES. FIVE OLD FRIENDS AND A YOUNG PRINCE. OLD KENSINGTON. THE VILLAGE ON THE CLIFF. London: SMITH, ELDER, and Co., 15, Waterloo-place.

RE-ISSUE OF THACKERAY'S WORKS. WITH ALL THE ORIGINAL ILLUSTRATIONS. In Twenty-two Monthly Volumes, large crown 8vo, price 6s. 6d. boards. Now ready. BURLESQUES. With Numerous Illustrations. In One Volume. London: SMITH, ELDER, and Co., 15, Waterloo-place.

This day (One Shilling) No. 191. THE CORNHILL MAGAZINE for FEBRUARY. With Illustrations by George du Maurier and A. Hopkins. CONTENTS:—The Attonement of Leam Dunas. (With an Illustration.) Chaps. V.—Small Causes. VI.—The Green Yule. VII.—In the Balance. VIII.—Only a Dream. Self-Defence and Self-Estimation. The Youth of Swift. La Bella Sorrentina. Shakespeare's Greek Names. Papal Conclaves. The Old Stonemason. The Hand of Ethelberta. (With an Illustration.) Chaps. XXXV.—The English Channel—Normandy. XXXVI.—The Hotel Beau Sejour and Spots near it. XXXVII.—The Hotel (continued), and the Quay in Front. XXXVIII.—The House in Town. London: SMITH, ELDER, and Co., 15, Waterloo-place.

MACMILLAN'S MAGAZINE. No. 196. For FEBRUARY. Price 1s. CONTENTS OF THE NUMBER. 1. MADCAP VIOLET. By William Black, Author of "Three Feathers," &c. Chaps. V.—VIII. 2. Ward's English Dramatic Literature. By W. Bodham Donne. 3. University Libraries and Professional Colleges. By C. H. Roberts. 4. Some Traits of Composers. By Julian Marshall. 5. Browning's "Jub Album." By A. C. Bradley. 6. The Humanity of the Greeks. By the Rev. J. P. Mahaffy. 7. A Winter Morning's Ride. 8. On a Portrait. By Julia Margaret Cameron. 9. The Border Territory between the Animal and the Vegetable Kingdom. By Professor Huxley, F.R.S., &c.

1876 Edition now ready, price 60s., elegantly bound. Dedicated by permission to H.R.H. the Prince of Wales. THE COUNTY FAMILIES OF THE UNITED KINGDOM. A Royal Manual of the Title and United Aristocracy of Great Britain and Ireland. By EDWARD WALFORD, M.A., late Scholar of Balliol College, Oxford. Containing Notices of the Peerage, Birth, Marriage, Education, &c. of more than 12,000 distinguished Heads of Families in the United Kingdom, their Heralds, Arms, or Presumptive, together with a Record of the Patronage at their disposal. The Offices which they hold or have held, their Town and Country Residences, &c. All the information is compiled from materials collected from the families themselves, and every exertion is used to render the work thoroughly accurate and reliable. London: ROBERT HAWKES, 122, Piccadilly, W.

Now ready, price 1s., postage 2d. EDWARD THE SEVENTH. The New Year Annual. By the Authors of "The Coming King," "The Shield," and "Jon Duan." A Play, after Shakespeare's "Henry the Fourth," on the Past and Present, with a View to the Future. Orders for "Edward the Seventh" should be sent to the Publishing Office immediately by the wholesale and retail trade, and by private persons to their Bookseller, in order to avoid disappointment. London: WELDON and Co., 40, Bedford-street, Strand, W.C.

Now in the press, VOLS. I. and II. of CRICKET SCORES and BIOGRAPHIES, 1874-1881. Orders may be addressed to the Secretary M.C.C., Lord's Cricket Ground, N.W., or to Messrs. Longman and Co., 34, Paternoster-row, E.C. Terms, 5s. each volume. Money orders or cash must accompany each order, which will be promptly acknowledged and attended to.—H. A. FITZGERALD, Secretary M.C.C.

GOOD WORDS.—1876.—GOOD WORDS. Sixpence Monthly, Beautifully Illustrated.

THE STORM OF LIFE. A New story, has just been begun by the author of "JESSICA'S FIRST PRAYER."

GOOD WORDS.—The New Volume. Articles are contributed to the January and February Parts. The late MRS. THIRLWALL. The Author of "John Halifax, Gentleman." Major W. F. BUTLER, Author of "The Great Lone Land." JAMES GEIKIE, F.R.S., Author of "The Great Ice Age." SARAH TYTLER, Author of "Lady Bell." Professor JOHN STUART BLACKIE. The Rev. H. R. HAWES, Author of "Music and Morals." Principal SHARPE, of St. Andrew's. Lady BRYCE, Author of "Stone Edge."

GOOD WORDS for February, Price Sixpence. Beautifully Illustrated, can be had of every Bookseller, and contains:—By HENRY ALFRED, Author of "Jessica's First Prayer." The Storm of Life. Chaps. 5-8. By Principal SHARPE. A Layman's Plea for Missions. By Major W. F. BUTLER, Author of "The Great Lone Land." South Africa—Past and Present. No. 2. By JAMES GEIKIE, F.R.S. The Geology of the Clivets. No. 2. By Lady VERNEX. Little Mary Craddock; a Sketch from Nature. By Bishop THIRLWALL. Walking Together. By H. A. PAGE. The Homes of the London Poor. By the Rev. H. R. HAWES. Mont St. Michel. By WILLIAM ALEXANDER, Author of "Johnny Gibb." Literature of the People—Past and Present. By SARAH TYTLER, Author of "Lady Bell," &c. What She Came Through. Chaps. 5-8. &c. &c. DALDY, IEBSTER, and Co., 56, Ludgate-hill, London.

Price Sixpence. FAMILY HERALD for FEBRUARY. The "Illustrated London News," in referring to pure literature, speaks of the "Family Herald," that joy to tens of thousands of innocent English households.

Price Sixpence; post-free, 15 halfpenny stamps. FAMILY HERALD (Part 393). The "Graphic" says:—"Those who like to have plenty for their money will find an immense amount of instruction and amusement in the sixpenny monthly part of the 'Family Herald.'" London: WM. STEVENS, 421, Strand, W.C., and all Booksellers.

Now ready, 23rd Edition, 8vo, cloth, pp. 1120, price 16s. HOMEOPATHIC DOMESTIC MEDICINE. By J. LAURIE, M.D. Completely re-arranged, revised, re-written, and brought down to the present time, by R. S. Gutteridge, M.D. The present edition contains many important new chapters and sections, with new features and matter pertaining thereto, including the specific characteristic effects of all the new American remedies, the symptoms and treatment of all general diseases, including those of Females and Children, the treatment of accidents, and illustrations delineating the minor operations in surgery. Hydropathic Appliances, Affection of the Eyes (with a description of the Eyes and their Appendages, and Illustrations showing the various parts of the eye). A new and concise Dictionary of Medical Terms and Treatment, with leading indications of Treatment prefixed to the various chapters and divisions. The whole book is carefully divested of technicalities, and the DISEASES OF TROPICAL CLIMATES are fully considered. The most comprehensive Guide for Families, Emigrants, and Missionaries. An Epitome of the above, 24th Edition, price 6s. A Case of Medicines adapted to the former work, in tinctures or pills, price £4 4s.; in globules, 2s. To the latter, tinctures or pills, price £2 2s.; globules, £1 10s. LEARN and ROSS, 5, St. Paul's-churchyard; and 3, Vere-st., W.

NEW BOOKS AND PUBLICATIONS.

SECOND EDITION OF THE ARGOSY for JANUARY now ready, containing the Opening Chapters of MRS. HENRY WOOD'S New Serial Story, EDINA.

THE ARGOSY for FEBRUARY now ready. CONTENTS. 1. EDINA. Mrs. Henry Wood's New Serial Story. Chapters 4, 5, 6. Illustrated by M. Ellen Edwards. 2. The Angels' Music. By JOHNNY LUDLOW. 3. The Monastery of St. Hugon. By Charles W. Wood. 4. Nausicaa. 5. On Duty. 6. Stronger than Death. 7. Light in Darkness.

SIXPENCE MONTHLY. THE ARGOSY for FEBRUARY now ready. SIXTH EDITION OF THE ARGOSY for JANUARY now ready. "Delightful stories,"—Brighton Examiner, "One of the marvels of the day,"—London Scotsman, "Best and cheapest of our magazines,"—Standard, "Johnny Ludlow is almost perfect,"—Pictorial, "Very few have surpassed Johnny Ludlow,"—Globe. Sixpence Monthly. RICHARD BENTLEY and SON, 8, New Burlington-street, W.

THE ART JOURNAL for FEBRUARY (price 2s. 6d.) contains the following LINE ENGRAVINGS:—1. M. Angelo Buonarroti. From the Portrait by Himself. 11. A Feast of Cherries. Afterirket Foster. 111. The Death of the Stag. After Sir E. Landseer. LITERARY CONTENTS:—Studies and Sketches by Sir Edwin Landseer, R.A. Illustrated. The Holy Families in the Sistine Chapel. By C. Bruce Allen. History of the Art of Book-binding. By Mary A. Tooke. Japanese Art. By Sir H. Alcock, R.C.B. Illustrated. London: VIRTUE and Co., Ivy-lane; and all Booksellers.

PAINTING ON CHINA.—A Practical Guide, by LACROIX and AURAL. Post-free, 1s. 2d. Lacroix's Enamel Colours in Tubes, ready for use.—LECHERTIER, BARBE, and CO., Artists' Coloursmen, 60, Regent-st., W.

READ WHITAKER'S JOURNAL. The Best Weekly Family Magazine published; contains More Interesting Articles than any other; is Especially Adapted for Family Reading, and may be given to sons or daughters. Sold by all Stationers.

THE LINCOLN POSTAGE STAMP ALBUM, with spaces for over 1000 stamps, bound in cloth, gilt, post-free, 1s. 6d. The cheapest Album ever published. W. LINCOLN, 29, High Holborn, London.

"Of stains and splendid dyes As are the Tiger-Moth's deep-damasked wings."

VITREMANIE.—The Art of Decorating Windows in Churches, Public Buildings and Private Dwellings, with surpassing beauty and brilliancy, at a small cost. A leading occupation for ladies and gentlemen of taste. Handbook of Designs, with full instructions, post-free, 1s. 2d. Glass decorated, ready for fixing. Estimates free. London: J. BARNARD and SON, 339, Oxford-street, W.

EVERY MAN HIS OWN PRINTER. The People's Printing Press, for Authors, Amateurs, the Army and Navy, &c. Prospectuses forwarded on application. D. G. BERRI, 36, High Holborn, London, W.C.

CHISWICK HOUSE and GROUNDS. A Series of TEN PHOTOGRAPHIC VIEWS, taken by WILLIAM BEDFORD, expressly for, and published with the special permission of, H.R.H. the PRINCE OF WALES.

The Pictures are of the uniform size of 1½ by 9, and are issued in the order of subscription, handsomely mounted on album-22 by 17, and in portfolio, price 3s. MARION and CO., 22 and 23, Colver-square, London.

Collections of Photographs completed, collated, mounted titled, bound into volumes, portfolioed, or framed. Publishing Department on the ground floor.

PHOTOGRAPHY.—Anyone can take good Photographs with DUBRONI'S Patent Apparatus. No previous knowledge required. No dark room wanted. Complete and portable apparatus from 22. Book of instruction, four stamps per post.—LECHERTIER, BARBE, and CO., 60, Regent-st., London.

VITREMANIE.—By this new and simple process Windows may be quickly and richly decorated. Designs and all materials. Triced Lists, with instructions, post-free.—WM. BARNARD, 119, Edgware-road, London.

SCRAPS for SCREENS and SCRAP-BOOKS.—A large assortment of Landscapes, Figures, Flowers, Animals, &c., from 1s. per sheet; in assorted packet, 10s. 6d., 25s., 50s.—WM. BARNARD, 119, Edgware-road, London.

ROYAL IRISH LINEN WRITING-PAPERS and ENVELOPES.—Maker's name and following TRADE MARKS woven in every sheet.—First quality, "Royal Irish Linen" and Crown; second quality, "Pure Flax Irish Linen and Crown. Sold by all stationers. Samples post free for 6d. Wholesale or MARCUS WARD and CO., Royal Ulster Works, Belfast and London.

FOR FAMILY ARMS (Lincoln's-inn). Heraldic Office send Name and County. Sketch, 3s. 6d., or stamp s. Arms Painted and Engraved on seals, Bookplates, Dies, &c.—PUGH BROTHERS, Great Turnstile, Lincoln's-inn.

MONOGRAMS.—RODRIGUES' Novelties. In Monograms, Crests, and Addresses. Steel Dies engraved as gems. Note Paper and Envelopes stamped in colour relief and illuminated in gold, silver, and colours.—42, Piccadilly

BALL PROGRAMMES at RODRIGUES'. Ball Programmes of novel and beautiful Designs, arranged printed, and stamped in the latest fashion. Bills of Fare, Guest-Cards, and Invitations in great variety.—42, Piccadilly, London.

VISITING CARDS at H. RODRIGUES'. A Card-Plate elegantly engraved and 100 superlative Cards printed for 4s. 6d. Book-Plates designed and engraved in modern and medieval styles, at Rodrigues', 42, Piccadilly, London, W.

RIMMEL'S FANCY CRACKERS, for Dinners, Balls, &c. Rose-Water, Comic Conversation, Lottery, Oracular, Floral, Costume, Passions of the Period, the Increase of Blame, &c., 10 stamps. Rimmel for Curbing Hair 8s. 6d.; or 54 stamps. Hair Restorer, 3s. 6d.; or 54 stamps. 128, Regent-street; 25, Cornhill.

ALEX. ROSS'S TOILET ARTICLES. For Black Specks on the Face, 3s. 6d.; sent post, 54 stamps. 10 beautiful Eye, 2s. 6d.; or 54 stamps. Rules for the increase of Blame, &c., 10 stamps. Rimmel for Curbing Hair 8s. 6d.; or 54 stamps. Hair Restorer, 3s. 6d.; or 54 stamps. 128, Regent-street; 25, Cornhill.

PIESSE and LUBIN. O'er crackling ice, o'er gulfs profound, With nimble glide the skaters play; SKATING RINK. NOSEGAY.

O'er treacherous pleasure's flowery ground, This lightly skimming foot, 2, NEW BOND-STREET, LONDON.

ELECTRICITY IS LIFE. PULVERMACHER'S "GALVANISM, NATURE'S CHIEF RESTORER OF EXHAUSTED VITAL ENERGY." In this Pamphlet the most reliable proofs are given of the vast and unexhausted curative powers of Pulvermacher's Patent Galvanic Chain Bands, Belts, &c., in Rheumatic, Nervous, and Functional Disorders. Sent post-free for three stamps, on application to J. L. PULVERMACHER'S GALVANIC ESTABLISHMENT, 194, REGENT-STREET, LONDON, W.

LADIES' ELASTIC SUPPORTING BANDS, for use before and after Accouchement. Instructions for measurement and prices on application to TOPE and PLANT, 4, Waterloo-place, Pall-mall, London.

NEW MUSIC.

NEW SONGS by VIRGINIA GABRIEL.
THE OLD JOURNAL. 4s.
FAR AWAY IN THE WEST. 4s.
Half-price.—DUFF and STEWART, 147, Oxford-street.

NEW SONGS by LOUISA GRAY.
HOME OF MY CHILDHOOD. 3s.
MY HIGHLAND HOME. 3s.
MY LITTLE SISTER. 3s.
Half-price.—DUFF and STEWART, 147, Oxford-street.

NEW SONGS by BERTHOUD TOURS.
ONLY LOVE CAN TELL. For Soprano, in E; for Mezzo Soprano, in E-flat. Each 2s.
THE CHARM THAT I SING. For Baritone, in D. 3s.
Half-price.—DUFF and STEWART, 147, Oxford-street.

NEW SONGS by FRANZ ABT.
ANGELS ARE WATCHING. For Soprano, in D flat; for Mezzo-soprano, in E flat. Each 2s.
IF IT WERE NOT FOR THEE. For Tenor, in E flat; for Baritone, in C. Each 3s.
Half-price.—DUFF and STEWART, 147, Oxford-street.

SING, OH! RIPPING RIVER. By J. B. WERLIN. 4s. "Perhaps once in ten years such a song as this appears. Werlin, a name hitherto comparatively unknown, has by means of this song acquired a reputation throughout Europe." In C for Contralto or Bass, in E flat for Soprano or Tenor. 24 stanzas.
London: A. J. PHILLIPS, Kilburn High-road, N.W.

THE PRINCESS WALTZES. By Mr. JOHN TROTTER PILKINGTON. Patronised by H.R.H. the Duke of Edinburgh. Music arranged by Fred. Goffrey, B.M.C.G.—Published by Horwood and Chew, 42, Bond-street, London.

THREE NEW STUDIES FOR THE PIANO-FORTE. BY STEPHEN HELLER; and SOUTHERN PICTURES (Four Fantasiesticks), by CARL KEINECKE.
Edited and Carefully Fingered by CHARLES HALLE. FORTY-NINE BROTHERS, London and Manchester.

CHARLES HALLE'S PRACTICAL PIANO-FORTE SCHOOL.
Section I.—No. 1. Piano-forte Tutor.
Twenty-six Numbers of Section V., the End, now ready. FORTY-NINE BROTHERS, London and Manchester.

PIANO-FORTE SOLOS AND DUETS.
Edited and Carefully Fingered by CHARLES HALLE. Prospectuses, containing full particulars and prices, may be had of FORTY-NINE BROTHERS, London, 27, Baker-street, Oxford-street; Manchester, Cross-street and South King-street.

NEW SONGS.
Words and Music by FRANCIS RIDLEY HAVERGAL.
THAT'S NOT THE WAY AT SEA.
Reply of the Captain of the Goliath.
Post-free, 24 stanzas.
London: HUTCHINGS and ROBERTS, 9, Conduit-st., Regent-st., W.

PIANOS, £1 per Month, on the Three Years' System.
THOMAS OETZMANN and CO., 27, Baker-street, W.

PIANOS FOR HIRE, 11s. per Month. Seven Octaves. No hire charged if purchased at any time within six months.
THOMAS OETZMANN and CO., 27, Baker-street, London, W.

TWENTY POUNDS SCHOOL-ROOM PIANO. (Co-operative price for cash). Seven octaves, strong, sound, and substantial. Adapted for hard practice. Packed free and forwarded.—THOMAS OETZMANN and CO., 27, Baker-street, Portman-square.

PIANOS, at £18; Pianos, at £20; Pianos, at £22.—GREAT SALE OF PIANO-FORTES returned from Hire. Full compass, equal to new, at half the original prices. Packed free and forwarded to any part. Descriptive Lists post-free on application.—THOMAS OETZMANN and CO., 27, Baker-street, London.

EBONY and GOLD PIANOS, 25 guineas.
25 guineas, and 45 guineas.—These charming and most elegant pianos, with every recent improvement, may now be obtained at the above low prices for cash, or on the three years' system at 1 guinea per month.—OETZMANN and CO., 27, Baker-street (opposite Tussock's).

PIANO, £35 (Civil Service cash price).
Trichord, Drawing-room Model, repetition action, grand, rich, full tone, in handsome walnut-wood case, carved fret-work front, and cabriolet legs. The usual price charged for this instrument is 50 guineas.—THOMAS OETZMANN and CO., 27, Baker-st., Portman-square.

BROADWOOD and COLLARD COTTAGE PIANO-FORTE. fullest compass of Seven Octaves. Two beautiful instruments, of rich and full tone, in the choicest Italian walnut-wood, nearly new. To be SOLD at unusually low prices. May be seen at OETZMANN'S, 27, Baker-street, Portman-square.

PIANO-FORTES for HIRE or for SALE,
from 25 guineas upwards.—JOHN BROADWOOD and SONS, No. 83, Great Pulteney-street, Golden-square, W. Manufacture, No. 48, Horseferry-road, Westminster.

BUTLER'S MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS
of every description for the drawing-room, the orchestra, and for bands. Largest assortment in the Kingdom, at prices from 1s. to £20. Illustrated Catalogue, 40 pages, post-free. Manufacture—22, Haymarket, London.

MUSICAL-BOX DEPOTS, 22, Ludgate-hill.
and 20, Cheapside, London.—Nicol's celebrated Musical Boxes, playing best secular and sacred music. Prices £4 to £12. Snuff-boxes from 18s. to 60s. Largest Stock in London. Catalogue gratis and post-free. Apply to WALKES & McCULLOCH, as above.

E. DENT and CO., 61, Strand, and 34, Royal Exchange. Manufacturers of CHRONOMETERS, WATCHES, CLOCKS, &c. (Catalogue free) to her Majesty the Queen and H.R.H. the Prince of Wales, and Foreign Sovereigns. Makers of the Great Westminster Clock and of the New Standard Clock of the Royal Observatory, Greenwich.
Sole Addresses, 61, Strand; 34, Royal Exchange; and Factory, Gerrard-street, London.

WALKER'S CRYSTAL CASE WATCHES
are superseding all others. Price Metals—London, 1862; Paris, 1867. Silver Watches from 4s. 6d. to 10s. 6d. Price-Lists sent free.—68, Cornhill; 220, Regent-street; and 70, Strand.

OROID GOLD WATCHES, reliable timekeepers. 21s. 6d.; Lockets, from 3s.; Gem Rings, best styles. 3s. 6d.; Long Chains, 7s. 6d.; Alberts, 5s. Post-free. Descriptive Lists and Press Opinions free.
C. C. ROWE, 88, Brompton-road, London, S.W.

WHITE WOOD ARTICLES.
For PAINTING, FERN PRINTING, and DECORATIVE COMANIE. Screens, Boxes, Paper-Knives, &c. Price Lists post-free.—WM. BARNARD, 119, Edgware-road, London.

MAGIC-LANTERN SLIDES by the new Transfer Process. Easily produced, and at a small cost. Twelve Slides ready for use, 12s. Lists free.
J. BARNARD and SON, 339, Oxford-street, London, W.

THE MAGIC CIGAR-CASE, shown full of Cigars, closed, and found empty. Free for 14 stamps. Magic Fuse-Box, 14 stamps. Magic Snuff-Box, 14 stamps.
H. G. CLARKE and CO., 2, Garrick-street, Covent-garden.

THE MAGIC WHISTLE. A Capital Joke. Decorating anyone who attempts to blow it with a Pair of Monstaches. Post-free for 14 stamps. Catalogue, one stamp.
H. G. CLARKE and CO., 2, Garrick-street, Covent-garden.

THE MAGIC FOUNTAIN PIN.—A unique Pin for the Scarf, diffusing showers of perfume at the will of the wearer. Box, post-free, 14 stamps.
H. G. CLARKE and CO., 2, Garrick-street, Covent-garden.

THE MOST LAUGHABLE THING ON EARTH.—A New Parlor Pastime.—50,000 Comical Transmutations. Post-free, 14 stamps. Catalogue, one stamp.
H. G. CLARKE and CO., 2, Garrick-street, Covent-garden.

COLT'S NEW GOVERNMENT ARMY PISTOL takes the 450 Boxer Cartridge. It is the best pistol made. COLT'S NEW FIVE-SHOT CENTRAL FIRE REVOLVER, .38 and .41 cal., weight 12½ oz. COLT'S SMALL SEVEN-SHOT REVOLVER, for Ladies' Use, weight 7 oz. COLT'S DERINGERS for the Walcott Pocket.
Illustrated Price-List free.
Colt's Firearms Company, 14, Pall-mall, London, S.W.

TULLE, TARLATAN, MUSLIN, AND GRENADEINE MADE BALL and WEDDING DRESSES.
Specially prepared for this season, several thousand Elegant Robes in White, Black, and all colours, from 18s. 9d. to 20s.
The "Mande," a most charming dress, with ample train, profusely trimmed, with bonnet and handsome tulle. One Guinea, a substantial box included.
The new Book of Engravings of the latest novelties post-free.
PETER ROBINSON, 103 to 108, Oxford-street, London, W.

ALBORN'S SILKS, bought by PETER ROBINSON, Oxford-street.
All Colours, Black and White.
Lot 1, 800 yards, 4s. 11d. per yard .. reduced to 3s. 5d.
Lot 2, 700 yards, 6s. 8d. per yard 4s. 11d.
Lot 3, 800 yards, 8s. 9d. per yard 4s. 11d.
Lot 4, 100 yards, 10s. 11d. per yard 5s. 8d.
Lot 5, 100 yards, 12s. 11d. per yard 7s. 8d.
Lot 6, 100 yards, 14s. 11d. per yard 8s. 11d.
Lot 7, 100 yards, 16s. 11d. per yard 10s. 11d.
Lot 8, 100 yards, 18s. 11d. per yard 12s. 11d.
Lot 9, 100 yards, 20s. 11d. per yard 14s. 11d.
Peter Robinson, Oxford-street.—Patterns free.

ALBORN'S DRESSES, bought by PETER ROBINSON, Oxford-street.
French Merinoes, 2s. 11d. to 5s. 6d. per yard, reduced to 1s. 11d. to 3s. 11d.
Homespun and Vigognes, 1s. 9d. to 3s. 6d. per yard, reduced to 1s. 11d. to 3s. 6d.
Repps, Poplins, and Alpines, reduced to half price.
Satin Cloths and Cashmeres half price.
200 pieces Dress Materials, from 1s. 4d. to 3s. per yard, will now be sold at one uniform price, 8d. per yard.
Peter Robinson, Oxford-street.—Patterns free.

ALBORN'S COSTUMES, bought by PETER ROBINSON, Oxford-street.
This department comprises an immense collection of Robes, Costumes, and Dresses, for Dinner, Promenade, or ordinary wear, ranging from 42s. to 35 guineas, reduced to 12s. 6d. to 16 guineas.
Very Elegant Ball Dresses, £20 to £30, reduced to 31s. 6d.
Rich Material Costumes in £7 to £12, 35s. 0d.
Homespun, Serges, Silks, and £2 to £12, 35s. 0d.
Wool Toppings, &c. 4s. to 6s. 10s. 6d.
100 Embroidered Lawn Dresses, 4s. to 6s. 10s. 6d.
Peter Robinson, Oxford-street.—Patterns free.

ALBORN'S STOCK NOW ON SALE,
at PETER ROBINSON'S, Oxford-street, London, at prices hitherto unprecedented, and much below the cost of manufacture.

SURPLUSSAGE STOCK.—Regent-street, 213, 215, 217, 219, 221, 223, 225, 227, 229, 231, 233, 235, 237, 239, 241, 243, 245, 247, 249, 251, 253, 255, 257, 259, 261, 263, 265, 267, 269, 271, 273, 275, 277, 279, 281, 283, 285, 287, 289, 291, 293, 295, 297, 299, 301, 303, 305, 307, 309, 311, 313, 315, 317, 319, 321, 323, 325, 327, 329, 331, 333, 335, 337, 339, 341, 343, 345, 347, 349, 351, 353, 355, 357, 359, 361, 363, 365, 367, 369, 371, 373, 375, 377, 379, 381, 383, 385, 387, 389, 391, 393, 395, 397, 399, 401, 403, 405, 407, 409, 411, 413, 415, 417, 419, 421, 423, 425, 427, 429, 431, 433, 435, 437, 439, 441, 443, 445, 447, 449, 451, 453, 455, 457, 459, 461, 463, 465, 467, 469, 471, 473, 475, 477, 479, 481, 483, 485, 487, 489, 491, 493, 495, 497, 499, 501, 503, 505, 507, 509, 511, 513, 515, 517, 519, 521, 523, 525, 527, 529, 531, 533, 535, 537, 539, 541, 543, 545, 547, 549, 551, 553, 555, 557, 559, 561, 563, 565, 567, 569, 571, 573, 575, 577, 579, 581, 583, 585, 587, 589, 591, 593, 595, 597, 599, 601, 603, 605, 607, 609, 611, 613, 615, 617, 619, 621, 623, 625, 627, 629, 631, 633, 635, 637, 639, 641, 643, 645, 647, 649, 651, 653, 655, 657, 659, 661, 663, 665, 667, 669, 671, 673, 675, 677, 679, 681, 683, 685, 687, 689, 691, 693, 695, 697, 699, 701, 703, 705, 707, 709, 711, 713, 715, 717, 719, 721, 723, 725, 727, 729, 731, 733, 735, 737, 739, 741, 743, 745, 747, 749, 751, 753, 755, 757, 759, 761, 763, 765, 767, 769, 771, 773, 775, 777, 779, 781, 783, 785, 787, 789, 791, 793, 795, 797, 799, 801, 803, 805, 807, 809, 811, 813, 815, 817, 819, 821, 823, 825, 827, 829, 831, 833, 835, 837, 839, 841, 843, 845, 847, 849, 851, 853, 855, 857, 859, 861, 863, 865, 867, 869, 871, 873, 875, 877, 879, 881, 883, 885, 887, 889, 891, 893, 895, 897, 899, 901, 903, 905, 907, 909, 911, 913, 915, 917, 919, 921, 923, 925, 927, 929, 931, 933, 935, 937, 939, 941, 943, 945, 947, 949, 951, 953, 955, 957, 959, 961, 963, 965, 967, 969, 971, 973, 975, 977, 979, 981, 983, 985, 987, 989, 991, 993, 995, 997, 999, 1001, 1003, 1005, 1007, 1009, 1011, 1013, 1015, 1017, 1019, 1021, 1023, 1025, 1027, 1029, 1031, 1033, 1035, 1037, 1039, 1041, 1043, 1045, 1047, 1049, 1051, 1053, 1055, 1057, 1059, 1061, 1063, 1065, 1067, 1069, 1071, 1073, 1075, 1077, 1079, 1081, 1083, 1085, 1087, 1089, 1091, 1093, 1095, 1097, 1099, 1101, 1103, 1105, 1107, 1109, 1111, 1113, 1115, 1117, 1119, 1121, 1123, 1125, 1127, 1129, 1131, 1133, 1135, 1137, 1139, 1141, 1143, 1145, 1147, 1149, 1151, 1153, 1155, 1157, 1159, 1161, 1163, 1165, 1167, 1169, 1171, 1173, 1175, 1177, 1179, 1181, 1183, 1185, 1187, 1189, 1191, 1193, 1195, 1197, 1199, 1201, 1203, 1205, 1207, 1209, 1211, 1213, 1215, 1217, 1219, 1221, 1223, 1225, 1227, 1229, 1231, 1233, 1235, 1237, 1239, 1241, 1243, 1245, 1247, 1249, 1251, 1253, 1255, 1257, 1259, 1261, 1263, 1265, 1267, 1269, 1271, 1273, 1275, 1277, 1279, 1281, 1283, 1285, 1287, 1289, 1291, 1293, 1295, 1297, 1299, 1301, 1303, 1305, 1307, 1309, 1311, 1313, 1315, 1317, 1319, 1321, 1323, 1325, 1327, 1329, 1331, 1333, 1335, 1337, 1339, 1341, 1343, 1345, 1347, 1349, 1351, 1353, 1355, 1357, 1359, 1361, 1363, 1365, 1367, 1369, 1371, 1373, 1375, 1377, 1379, 1381, 1383, 1385, 1387, 1389, 1391, 1393, 1395, 1397, 1399, 1401, 1403, 1405, 1407, 1409, 1411, 1413, 1415, 1417, 1419, 1421, 1423, 1425, 1427, 1429, 1431, 1433, 1435, 1437, 1439, 1441, 1443, 1445, 1447, 1449, 1451, 1453, 1455, 1457, 1459, 1461, 1463, 1465, 1467, 1469, 1471, 1473, 1475, 1477, 1479, 1481, 1483, 1485, 1487, 1489, 1491, 1493, 1495, 1497, 1499, 1501, 1503, 1505, 1507, 1509, 1511, 1513, 1515, 1517, 1519, 1521, 1523, 1525, 1527, 1529, 1531, 1533, 1535, 1537, 1539, 1541, 1543, 1545, 1547, 1549, 1551, 1553, 1555, 1557, 1559, 1561, 1563, 1565, 1567, 1569, 1571, 1573, 1575, 1577, 1579, 1581, 1583, 1585, 1587, 1589, 1591, 1593, 1595, 1597, 1599, 1601, 1603, 1605, 1607, 1609, 1611, 1613, 1615, 1617, 1619, 1621, 1623, 1625, 1627, 1629, 1631, 1633, 1635, 1637, 1639, 1641, 1643, 1645, 1647, 1649, 1651, 1653, 1655, 1657, 1659, 1661, 1663, 1665, 1667, 1669, 1671, 1673, 1675, 1677, 1679, 1681, 1683, 1685, 1687, 1689, 1691, 1693, 1695, 1697, 1699, 1701, 1703, 1705, 1707, 1709, 1711, 1713, 1715, 1717, 1719, 1721, 1723, 1725, 1727, 1729, 1731, 1733, 1735, 1737, 1739, 1741, 1743, 1745, 1747, 1749, 1751, 1753, 1755, 1757, 1759, 1761, 1763, 1765, 1767, 1769, 1771, 1773, 1775, 1777, 1779, 1781, 1783, 1785, 1787, 1789, 1791, 1793, 1795, 1797, 1799, 1801, 1803, 1805, 1807, 1809, 1811, 1813, 1815, 1817, 1819, 1821, 1823, 1825, 1827, 1829, 1831, 1833, 1835, 1837, 1839, 1841, 1843, 1845, 1847, 1849, 1851, 1853, 1855, 1857, 1859, 1861, 1863, 1865, 1867, 1869, 1871, 1873, 1875, 1877, 1879, 1881, 1883, 1885, 1887, 1889, 1891, 1893, 1895, 1897, 1899, 1901, 1903, 1905, 1907, 1909, 1911, 1913, 1915, 1917, 1919, 1921, 1923, 1925, 1927, 1929, 1931, 1933, 1935, 1937, 1939, 1941, 1943, 1945, 1947, 1949, 1951, 1953, 1955, 1957, 1959, 1961, 1963, 1965, 1967, 1969, 1971, 1973, 1975, 1977, 1979, 1981, 1983, 1985, 1987, 1989, 1991, 1993, 1995, 1997, 1999, 2001, 2003, 2005, 2007, 2009, 2011, 2013, 2015, 2017, 2019, 2021, 2023, 2025, 2027, 2029, 2031, 2033, 2035, 2037, 2039, 2041, 2043, 2045, 2047, 2049, 2051, 2053, 2055, 2057, 2059, 2061, 2063, 2065, 2067, 2069, 2071, 2073, 2075, 2077, 2079, 2081, 2083, 2085, 2087, 2089, 2091, 2093, 2095, 2097, 2099, 2101, 2103, 2105, 2107, 2109, 2111, 2113, 2115, 2117, 2119, 2121, 2123, 2125, 2127, 2129, 2131, 2133, 2135, 2137, 2139, 2141, 2143, 2145, 2147, 2149, 2151, 2153, 2155, 2157, 2159, 2161, 2163, 2165, 2167, 2169, 2171, 2173, 2175, 2177, 2179, 2181, 2183, 2185, 2187, 2189, 2191, 2193, 2195, 2197, 2199, 2201, 2203, 2205, 2207, 2209, 2211, 2213, 2215, 2217, 2219, 2221, 2223, 2225, 2227, 2229, 2231, 2233, 2235, 2237, 2239, 2241, 2243, 2245, 2247, 2249, 2251, 2253, 2255, 2257, 2259, 2261, 2263, 2265, 2267, 2269, 2271, 2273, 2275, 2277, 2279, 2281, 2283, 2285, 2287, 2289, 2291, 2293, 2295, 2297, 2299, 2301, 2303, 2305, 2307, 2309, 2311, 2313, 2315, 2317, 2319, 2321, 2323, 2325, 2327, 2329, 2331, 2333, 2335, 2337, 2339, 2341, 2343, 2345, 2347, 2349, 2351, 2353, 2355, 2357, 2359, 2361, 2363, 2365, 2367, 2369, 2371, 2373, 2375, 2377, 2379, 2381, 2383, 2385, 2387, 2389, 2391, 2393, 2395, 2397, 2399, 2401, 2403, 2405, 2407, 2409, 2411, 2413, 2415, 2417, 2419, 2421, 2423, 2425, 2427, 2429, 2431, 2433, 2435, 2437, 2439, 2441, 2443, 2445, 2447, 2449, 2451, 2453, 2455, 2457, 2459, 2461, 2463, 2465, 2467, 2469, 2471, 2473, 2475, 2477, 2479, 2481, 2483, 2485, 2487, 2489, 2491, 2493, 2495, 2497, 2499, 2501, 2503, 2505, 2507, 2509, 2511, 2513, 2515, 2517, 2519, 2521, 2523, 2525, 2527, 2529, 2531, 2533, 2535, 2537, 2539, 2541, 2543, 2545, 2547, 2549, 2551, 2553, 2555, 2557, 2559, 2561, 2563, 2565, 2567, 2569, 2571, 2573, 2575, 2577, 2579, 2581, 2583, 2585, 2587, 2589, 2591, 2593, 2595, 2597, 2599, 2601, 2603, 2605, 2607, 2609, 2611, 2613, 2615, 2617, 2619, 2621, 2623, 2625, 2627, 2629, 2631, 2633, 2635, 2637, 2639, 2641, 2643, 2645, 2647, 2649, 2651, 2653, 2655, 2657, 2659, 2661, 2663, 2665, 2667, 2669, 2671, 2673, 2675, 2677, 2679, 2681, 2683, 2685, 2687, 2689, 2691, 2693, 2695, 2697, 2699, 2701, 2703, 2705, 2707, 2709, 2711, 2713, 2715, 2717, 2719, 2721, 2723, 2725, 2727, 2729, 2731, 2733, 2735, 2737, 2739, 2741, 2743, 2745, 2747, 2749, 2751, 2753, 2755, 2757, 2759, 2761, 2763, 2765, 2767, 2769, 2771, 2773, 2775, 2777, 2779, 2781, 2783, 2785, 2787, 2789, 2791, 2793, 2795, 2797, 2799, 2801, 2803, 2805, 2807, 2809, 2811, 2813, 2815, 2817, 2819, 2821, 2823, 2825, 2827, 2829, 2831, 2833, 2835, 2837, 2839, 2841, 2843, 2845, 2847, 2849, 2851, 2853, 2855, 2857,

NEW MUSIC.

D'ALBERT'S TRIAL BY JURY
Lancers.—Played at the Royal Aquarium, Westminster. Just published, a new set of Lancers on the Excelsior Airs from the Royal Aquarium. Price 2s. net. Post-free. Orchestra, 3s.; Septet, 2s. CHAPPELL and Co., 50, New Bond-street.

D'ALBERT'S SWEETHEARTS WALTZ
On Arthur Sullivan's popular song. Played daily at the Royal Aquarium, Westminster. Price, post-free, 2s. net. Orchestra, 3s.; Septet, 2s. CHAPPELL and Co., 50, New Bond-street.

D'ALBERT'S RINK GALOP. Just published. Illustrated. Post-free, 2s. net; Orchestra, 3s.; Septet, 2s. CHAPPELL and Co., 50, New Bond-street.

D'ALBERT'S FASCINATION VALSE
A Trois Temps. Beautifully illustrated. Post-free 2s. net. Orchestra, 3s.; Septet, 2s. CHAPPELL and Co., 50, New Bond-street.

D'ALBERT'S FLEUR DE THE
QUADRILLE, on Favourite Airs from Lecocq's Comic Opera. Illustrated. Post-free 2s. net. Orchestra, 3s.; Septet, 2s. CHAPPELL and Co., 50, New Bond-street.

DAN GODFREY'S NEW DANCE MUSIC.
THE ROYAL WELSH LANCERS. Illustrated. MOHAWK MINSTREL QUADRILLE, on Harry Hunter's Popular Songs. Illustrated. PLANTATION LANCERS, on Harry Hunter's Popular Songs. Illustrated. POLO LANCERS, on Popular Tunes. Illustrated. TITANIA WALTZ. Illustrated. ISIDORA WALTZ. New Waltz. Illustrated. Post-free 2s. each, net. CHAPPELL and Co., 50, New Bond-street.

QUADRILLES FOR JUVENILES.
THE YOUNG SOLDIER QUADRILLE. THE YOUNG SAILOR QUADRILLE. Easily arranged on Military and Naval Tunes by E. F. RIMBAULT, and beautifully illustrated, making a very pretty Musical Present. Post-free 2s. each. CHAPPELL and Co., 50, New Bond-street.

TRIAL BY JURY. Dramatic Cantata. Written by W. S. Gilbert. Composed by ARTHUR SULLIVAN. Performed with immense success at the Opera Comique. Complete for Voice and Piano-forte, 2s. 6d. net. CHAPPELL and Co., 50, New Bond-street.

ALFRED SCOTT GATTY'S NEW SONGS.
FISHER MAID. Words by Miss Muloch. 4s. WHEN GREEN LEAVES COME AGAIN. Words by Miss Muloch. 4s. Postage-free for half price in stamps. CHAPPELL and Co., 50, New Bond-street.

SWEETHEARTS. Written by W. S. GILBERT. Composed by ARTHUR SULLIVAN. Price 4s.; postage free, 2s. Sung by Mr. EDWARD LLOYD. CHAPPELL and Co., 50, New Bond-street.

NEW SONGS by ARTHUR SULLIVAN.
THE JUDGE'S SONG, from "Trial by Jury." Sung by Mr. Fred Sullivan. With Portrait. 4s. FENNER AND TRUE. Sung by Edith Wynne. 4s. THE INSTANT SHORE. 4s. THOU ART WEARY. 4s. THOU'RT PASSING HENCE. 4s. Postage free for half price. CHAPPELL and Co., 50, New Bond-st.

W. STERNDALE BENNETT'S NEW SONGS.
MAIDEN MINE. 4s. DANCING LIGHTLY. 4s. STAY MY CHARMER. 4s. SUNSET. 4s. Postage free for half price. CHAPPELL and Co., 50, New Bond-street.

BERTHOLD TOURS' NEW SONGS.
THE PASSING BELL. Sung at the Monday Popular Concerts by Madame Enriquez. 4s. THERE'S LIGHT AT EVENTIDE. 4s. SNOWDROPS. 3s. THROUGH THE VALLEY. 3s. SUNSHINE IN THE RAIN. 3s. A WELCOME HOME. 3s. SO THE CHILDREN SAY. 3s. All postage-free for half price. CHAPPELL and Co., 50, New Bond-street.

FEARLESS. A splendid Song for Baritone Voice. Composed by CAMPANA. 4s. BRIGHT EYES. Composed by ODOARDO BARRI. 4s. OLD DONALD GRAY. Composed by W. H. HOLMES. 4s. All sent postage-free for half price. CHAPPELL and Co., 50, New Bond-street.

NEW COLLECTION OF NURSERY RHYMES.
OLD FRIENDS WITH NEW TUNES:
A Collection of Twenty Nursery Rhymes. Set to new and beautiful Melodies, by GEORGE FOX. Price, in illuminated Cover, 1s.; postage free, 1s. 2d. CHAPPELL and Co., 50, New Bond-street.

TRUE BLUE. 2s. net.
TRUE TO THE LAST. In A and B flat. 2s. net. A WARRIOR BOLD. In C and B flat. 2s. net. The above favourite songs, by STEPHEN ADAM, are sung by Mr. Maybrick with the greatest possible success. CHAPPELL and Co., 50, New Bond-street.

CHRISTMAS NUMBER OF CHAPPELL'S MUSICAL MAGAZINE (No. 111).
contains the following Popular Dances:—MANOLO WALTZ, and Ten other Waltzes, Quadrilles, &c., including a New set of Lancers on Welsh Melodies, entitled THE "ROYAL WELSH" LANCERS, by DAN GODFREY, B.M. Gren. Guards. Price one shilling, post-free, 1s. 2d. CHAPPELL and Co., 50, New Bond-street.

NEW PIECES by COTSFORD DICK
BOCOCO, for the Piano-forte. Price 1s. 6d. net. MINUET, for the Piano-forte. Price 1s. 6d. net. CHAPPELL and Co., 50, New Bond-street.

MUSIC HALF PRICE AND POST-FREE.
Horwood and Crew supply all orders by return of post. Lists of New Music gratis. All Music kept in stock. Best Editions.

COOTE'S PROMENADE QUADRILLE.
Performed for thirty nights at the Promenade Concerts. Always encored. Post-free 2s. stamps. Horwood and Crew, 42, New Bond-street.

COOTE'S VERY CHARMING WALTZ.
On Popular Melodies. Companion to his "Sweetly Pretty Waltz." Beautifully illustrated. Post-free, 2s. stamps. Horwood and Crew, 42, New Bond-street.

COOTE'S FIRST FAVOURITE GALOP.
"A composition full of spirit." "One of those dashing galops which Mr. Coote writes with so much animation." Post-free, 18 stamps.—Horwood and Crew, 42, New Bond-street.

COOTE'S GUIDE TO BALL-ROOM DANCING. enabling everyone to become proficient in the Art of Dancing without the aid of a Master. Post-free, 12 stamps. N.B.—Be sure to ask for the New York published only by Horwood and Crew, 42, New Bond-street.

SACRED SONG (Just Published).
LIFE, LOVE, AND DEATH.
By EDWARD WYNE JONES. "The chief characteristic of which is originality, and shows the composer is possessed of considerable musical genius."—Cambridge Chronicle and University Journal. "Far above the average of modern sacred compositions, and we predict for this exquisite hymn a large sale."—Public Opinion. "Of great beauty in both words and music."—Liverpool Mercury. E. C. BOOSEY, 2, Little Argyll-street, Regent-street, London; and of all Musicians.

NEW MUSIC.

Beautifully Illustrated in Colours, price 2s. 6d.,
LILLIE'S ALBUM OF DANCE MUSIC;
containing the following complete sets arranged for young performers on the piano-forte: Lillie's Quadrille and Madame Annet Quadrille, Manola and Beautiful Danube Waltzes, the Original Lancers, and a Polka, and Galop.
LILLIE'S FIRST MUSIC BOOK, with 15 illustrations. 2s. 6d.
LILLIE'S SONG BOOK. Fifty nursery and youthful songs, illustrated in colours. 1s.
LILLIE'S PICTURE MUSIC, No. 1, Sacred; No. 2, Secular; each containing four pieces, with four illustrations. 1s.
Boosey and Co., 235, Regent-street.

THE MAID I LOVE IS SIX YEARS OLD. By HAMILTON AIDE. This day. Price 2s. net. "One of the prettiest songs we have seen for some time. So nicely did the Princess of Wales think of it that she specially commanded its dedication to her."—Figaro, Dec. 2.
Boosey and Co., 235, Regent-street.

SEAWEED. By DOLORES. A new and charming Song. Words by Longfellow. THE FAITH ES. By DOLORES. Fourth Thousand. CLEAR AND COOL. By DOLORES. Sixth Thousand. Price 2s. each, net.—Boosey and Co.

THE SEQUEL TO IT WAS A DREAM.
ALMOST. By F. H. COWEN. Sung by Madame Patey. "Almost" will be quite as popular as the celebrated air to which it is a sequel.—News of the World. Price 2s. net. Boosey and Co.

WEKERLIN'S charming Ballad, ONE ONLY. Sung by Madame Edith Wynne at the Ballad Concerts. Price 2s. net.—Boosey and Co.

A SONG OF NEPTUNE. By LOUIS DIEHL. Sung by Signor Foli. "The honours of the day were certainly awarded to a Song of Neptune, a ballad which is simple enough, but which has a bold and telling melody, and which has every chance of immediate popularity."—Sunday Figaro. Price 2s. net.—Boosey and Co.

WHY? The new and popular Tenor Song by F. H. COWEN. Sung by Edward Lloyd with the greatest success at the Ballad Concerts and at the Albert Hall. Boosey and Co.

BROKEN HEARTS.—Just Published, LET ME STAY. Ballad. Sung in the new play at the Court Theatre by Miss Madge Reardon. The Words by W. S. Gilbert, the Music by WALTER MAYNARD. "A charming little song."—Hornet. Price 2s. net. Boosey and Co., 235, Regent-street.

PAST AND FUTURE. By F. H. COWEN. Sung by Miss Annie Butterworth. "A singularly interesting and effective contralto song, by a young musician who always writes gracefully and artistically."—Queen. Price 2s. net.—Boosey and Co.

THE LITTLE FISHERMAIDEN. By ANDERTON. Sung by Madame Patey at Birmingham and at the Ballad Concerts. Price 2s. net.—Boosey and Co., 235, Regent-street.

MARIE ROZE'S NEW SONG. SO FAR AWAY. By F. H. COWEN. Sung by Madame Marie Roze every night during the present month in the Provinces, and always encored. Will be sung also by Miss Anna Williams, on Feb. 9, at the Ballad Concert. Price 2s. net.

ORATORIOS, MASSES, and CANTATAS.
BOOSEY and CO.'S Cheap and Popular Editions.
Handel's Messiah (Svo). 1s. Arthur Sullivan's Prodigal Son. 2s. 6d.
Handel's Messiah (4to). 1s. Arthur Sullivan's On Shore and Sea. (Cantata). 2s. 6d.
Handel's Act and Sentences. 1s. Cowen's Rose Maiden. 2s. 6d.
Handel's Israel in Egypt. 1s. Short Masses:—
Handel's Judas Maccabeus. 1s. Webber's Mass in A. 6d.
Haydn's Creation (Svo). 1s. " in D. 6d.
Haydn's Creation (4to). 1s. " in B flat. 6d.
Haydn's Imperial Mass. 1s. " in F. 6d.
Mendelssohn's Walpurgis Night. 1s. " in C. 6d.
Mendelssohn's Hymn of Praise. 1s. " in D minor. 6d.
Mozart's Twelfth Mass. 1s. Missa de Angelis. 6d.
Mozart's Requiem Mass. 1s. Dumont's Mass. 6d.
Rossini's Stabat Mater. 1s. Missa in Dominica. 6d.
Beethoven's Mass in C. 1s. Missa pro Defunctis. 6d.
Gounod's Messe Solennelle. 1s. Wesley's Gregorian Mass. 6d.
"The Twelve Short Masses may also be had in one volume Price 5s.—Boosey and Co., 235, Regent-street.

In 220 Nos., One Penny each,
THE CHORALIST. A collection of original Part Songs, Sacred and Secular, Anthems, Operatic Choruses, Popular and National Melodies, &c., including new compositions by Wagner, Schumann, Arthur Sullivan, Cowen, Hatten, Barnby, and Henry Smart. A specimen number free for one stamp.—Boosey and Co., 235, Regent-street.

Seventieth Thousand.
SALOPIA. By Miss HAWLEY. The most popular modern arrangement of "Home, Sweet Home." Also, Miss Hawley's favourite and effective arrangements of "Bonnie Doon," "And Robin Gray" (Valse), and "The Last Rose of Summer" (Hibernia). Price 1s. 6d. each, net. Boosey and Co., 235, Regent-street.

AEOLUS. By KETTERER. "A lively, spirited, agreeably-written, and effective mazurka de salon."—Morning Post. Price 1s. 6d. net. Boosey and Co., 235, Regent-street.

THE SIEGE OF ROCHELLE. By BALFE. As performed by the Carl Rosa Opera Company, with great success, at Dublin, Liverpool, and Manchester. THE ROYAL EDITION, price 3s. 6d. in paper, 5s. cloth, gilt edges. Will be ready in the course of February.—Boosey and Co.

THE WATER-CARRIER, by CHERUBINI
(Les Deux Journées). With the English Words. As performed by the Carl Rosa troupe. THE ROYAL EDITION, price 3s. 6d., in paper; 5s. cloth, gilt edges. Will be ready in the course of February.—Boosey and Co.

BEETHOVEN'S SIX favourite WALTZES
for the PIANO-FORTE. Edited and fingered by GEO. F. WEST. 3s. each. Mozart's favourite Waltzes, Nos. 1, 2, and 3, carefully and effectively arranged by Geo. F. West. 3s. each. London: ROBERT COCKS and Co.

BRINLEY RICHARDS'S NEW COMPOSITIONS for the PIANO-FORTE. Post-free at half price in stamps.
Titania. Valse de Concert. 4s. God Bless the Prince of Wales. 4s. Duet, 4s.
The Child's Dream. 3s. Albert Edward March. 3s.
Sevilla. Moroccan de Salon. 4s. Let the Hills Resound. 4s. Duet, 4s.
London: Sole Publishers, ROBERT COCKS and Co., New Burlington-street; and of all Musicians.

SIX ELEGANT PIECES. Composed for the Piano-forte by FRITZ SPINDLER. 2s. 6d. each; post-free at half price in stamps.
No. 1. Rosebuds. No. 4. The Huntsman.
No. 2. Gay Posies. No. 5. Fresh Flowers.
No. 3. Rappellez Moi. No. 6. Blue Eyes.
London: Sole Publishers, ROBERT COCKS and Co.

THE ELEMENTS OF THE THEORY OF MUSIC, especially adapted for use in Training Colleges and Schools. By ROBERT SUTTON, Music Master, Training College, York. In cloth, 2s.; post-free for 24 stamps. London: Published by ROBERT COCKS and Co., New Burlington-street. Order of all Musicians and Booksellers.

QUESTIONS RELATING TO THE THEORY OF MUSIC. By GEORGE F. WEST, 14th Edition. 1s.; free by post 12 stamps. And New Edition of his PUPIL'S DAILY EXERCISES FOR THE PIANO-FORTE. 4s., post-free at half price. London: ROBERT COCKS and Co.

FABIO CAMPANA'S NEW SONGS, 3s.
each, post-free at half price in stamps—i.e., Only to Recite (words by C. J. Howe) and Memories of Home (words by Henry Hersee). No. 1 in C, and No. 2 in F. London: ROBERT COCKS and Co., and of all Musicians.

DEAR ENGLAND. Signor Foli sang this popular Song on the 20th inst., at Birmingham. 3s.; post-free, 18 stamps. London: ROBERT COCKS and Co., and of all Musicians.

MADAME SAINTON-DOLBY'S NEW SONGS. Poetry by G. Gordon Campbell. HAPPY LITTLE MAIDEN and THE COTTAGE ON THE MOORLANDS. 4s. each; post-free at half price in stamps. London: ROBERT COCKS and Co., New Burlington-street.

NEW MUSIC.

RENDANO'S NEW PIANO-FORTE MUSIC. Just published. Price 3s. each.
REVE DU PAYSAN.
MESSAGE DE LA PAYSANNE.
Two charmingly characteristic little pieces of moderate difficulty.
INTERMEZZO (Serenata in Gondola).
METZLER and Co., 37, Great Marlborough-street, London, W.

HAMILTON CLARKE.—MINUET (in F), played by Signor Rendano, with the greatest success.
GAVOTTE (in the Ancient Style), as played at the Concerts, Alexandra Palace. Price 3s.
Either post-free 18 stamps.
METZLER and Co., 37, Great Marlborough-street, London, W.

LA GARDE PASSE. Marche de Gretry. Transcribed in an easy manner for the Piano-forte by MORTIER DE FONTAINE. Price 3s.; post-free half price. METZLER and Co., 37, Great Marlborough-street, London, W.

C. GODFREY'S NEW DANCE MUSIC.
Messrs. METZLER and CO. beg to announce that they have arranged with Mr. CHARLES GODFREY for the exclusive publication of all his new Dance Music.
Now ready,
ROYAL EDINBURGH LANCERS (on Scotch Airs) Price 4s.
LEONIE WALTZ. Illustrated. Price 4s.
FLY-AWAY GALOP. Illustrated. Price 4s.
Post-free half price.

FLOWER-GIRL WALTZ (New Edition). Price 4s. May be had as Piano-forte Duets and for Orchestra. METZLER and Co., 37, Great Marlborough-street, London, W.

MY LITTLE MARCH LAMB. New Song. Words by Julia Goddard; the Music by W. BOGROW. Key, G. Compass, D to E. Price 3s.; post-free half price.

CHI È? New Song. Written by Alfred Austin; the Music by WALTER AUSTIN. Has been sung by Mr. Shakespeare with the greatest success. Price 4s.; post-free half price. METZLER and Co., 37, Great Marlborough-street, London, W.

A BLESSING ON THE SWEET SOUTH WIND. New Song. By WRIGHTON. (Words by J. P. Douglas.) Key, F; highest note, F natural. Price 4s.; post-free, half price. METZLER and Co., 37, Great Marlborough-street, London, W.

MOLLOY'S NEWEST SONGS.
TOLD IN THE TWILIGHT (for Contralto).
THE DRIFTING BOAT.
THE CLANG OF THE WOODEN SHOON. Price 4s. each.
METZLER and Co., 37, Great Marlborough-street, London, W.

I HEAR THEE SPEAK OF A BETTER LAND. New Song. By ARTHUR CECIL. Published in two keys, G and B flat. Sung by Miss Annie Butterworth with the greatest success. Price 4s.; half price. METZLER and Co., 37, Great Marlborough-street, W.

SHE AND I. The very successful New Song by LOUISA GRAY. Sung by Signor Caravaglia. Price 4s., post-free 24 stamps. METZLER and Co., 37, Great Marlborough-street, London, W.

GLOCKENSPIEL GALOP. By Mrs. ARTHUR GOODEVE. Played by the principal Military Bands, at the Brighton Aquarium, &c. Price 4s.; post-free half price.—METZLER and Co., 37, Great Marlborough-street, W.

L'ARMÉE D'AMOUR. New Waltz by GEORGES LAMOTHE. Just published. With a beautiful illustration. Price 4s.; half price. METZLER and Co., 37, Great Marlborough-street, W.

METZLER and CO., SOLE AGENTS
for
MASON and HAMLIN'S
ORGANS.
Wholesale and Export.
Metzler and Co., 37, Great Marlborough-street, London.

AMERICAN ORGANS by MASON and HAMLIN. TESTIMONIALS from the most EMINENT MUSICIANS. ILLUSTRATED LISTS on application.
Sole Agents—METZLER & Co., 37, Gt. Marlborough-st., London.

MASON and HAMLIN'S AMERICAN ORGANS. NEW STYLES. Prices from 18 guineas. On the Three Years' System, £1 15s. a Quarter. Catalogues gratis and post-free. METZLER and Co., 37, Great Marlborough-street, London, W.

ALEXANDRE'S HARMONIUMS. Wholesale and Export Agents, Metzler and Co., 37, Great Marlborough-street, London. New Catalogue now ready.

Just published,
OFFENBACH'S NEW OPERA,
MADAME L'ARCHIDUC.

For Piano-forte (complete), 2s. 6d. net. Fantasia on the principal airs, by Kuhn. Quadrilles, by C. Coote, jun. (solo and duet). Lancers, by C. H. B. Marriott (solo and duet). Galop, by C. H. B. Marriott. Also the following Songs:—"Catching," "The Sentry and the Captain," "I am an Old Original," "The Little Dragon," "Not That," "Two's a Company," and "Where I Come From." 4s. each, sent at half price and post-free on receipt of remittance. J. B. CRAMER and Co., 201, Regent-street.

THE FISHERMEN OF ST. MORAN'S. Song. By Lady LINDSAY. 4s.; sent at half price and post-free. J. B. CRAMER and Co., 201, Regent-street, W.

J. B. CRAMER and CO.'S MUSIC and **MUSICAL INSTRUMENT WAREHOUSE.** Music sent at half price, and post-free. Music Circulating Library, 2s. to 5s. per annum. Musical Boxes, Guitars, Zithers, Concertinas, Metronomes, Digitiums, &c.—201, Regent-street, W.

PIANO-FORTES at BOOSEY and CO.'S
New and Extensive Warehouse, 235, Regent-street, adjoining the Polytechnic, on the Three Years' System, from £2 5s. per quarter, or on the best terms for cash. Upright and Grand Pianos by Broadwood, Collard, Erard, Kirkman, Kaps, Lipp, Ronisch, Neumeier, Berlen, Debain, Ascherberg, and all the most eminent makers. Boosey and Co.'s 20-Guinea Piano-forte, in plain walnut, compass seven octaves; unsurpassed for cheapness and durability. Boosey and Co.'s Short Iron Grand, five feet long, seven octaves, trichord throughout, very durable, and excellent tone, cash price £55; or, on the three-years' system, £5 10s. per quarter.

DISTIN'S BRASS INSTRUMENTS for AMATEURS.
DISTIN'S CORNET-A-PISTONS, from £3 10s.
DISTIN'S MINATURE CORNET-A-PISTONS, 9s.
DISTIN'S BALLAD HORN, 9s.
DISTIN'S DRAG and POST HORNS and BAND INSTRUMENTS, at all prices.
DISTIN'S MONTHLY BRASS BAND JOURNAL, 10s. 6d. per annum.
Estimates for Bands of all sizes, also Illustrations and Prices of individual Instruments, to be had of the Sole Manufacturers, BOOSEY and CO., 235, Regent-street, London.

PRATTEN'S PERFECTED FLUTES, Cylinder and Cone, commencing at 4s. The Siccama Flute and the Boehm old and new system of fingering. Particulars of all these instruments upon application to the Manufacturers, BOOSEY and CO., 235, Regent-street, W.

PIANO-FORTES.—BREWER and CO.
respectfully invite all buyers to inspect their Stock of PIANO-FORTES, from 24s. upwards. These instruments are made of the best materials, with all recent improvements. Elastic touch and volume of tone unsurpassed.
Show-Room, 14 and 15, Foultry, Cheapside.

CHAPPELL and CO.'S THREE-YEARS' SYSTEM OF HIRING PIANO-FORTES.
From 2gs. per quarter and upwards.

CHAPPELL and CO.'S THREE-YEARS' SYSTEM OF HIRING ALEXANDRE'S HARMONIUMS.
From 5gs. per annum.
ILLUSTRATED CATALOGUES, with particulars, may be had on application to Chappell and Co., 50, New Bond-street.

ALEXANDRE ORGAN.

MODELE FRANCAIS FOUR SALON.
In handsome Italian Walnut Case. Three Rows of Vibrators in Treble, two Rows in Bass, and extra Sub-Bass. Ten Stops and two Knee Swells, TREBLE.
BASS. Vox Humana, 1. Dulciana.
1. Gamba. 2. Principal. acting on 3. Sub-Bass. 4. Automatic Swell. Stops. 5. Euphone.
TREBLE. 1. Dulciana. 2. Flute. 3. Euphone. 4. Soprano. 5. Automatic Swell.

Knee Pedal Full Organ. The Alexandre Organ, unlike any read Organ hitherto made, can claim for itself specialities in pipe-like purity of tone and individuality in the timbre of each stop. The "Modele Francais pour Salon" is eminently adapted for private use, possessing most charming varieties of tone, great facilities of expression, and ease in blowing. The new Alexandre Organ is most effective, and yet so simple that a novice may learn its use in five minutes. The left Knee-Swell (Full Organ), by a slow movement, gives the tones of each Stop consecutively, but, when pressed quickly, the whole of the Stops are brought into immediate action, and retire again when the pressure on the Knee Swell is removed. The right Knee Swell produces a Crescendo on the whole of the Stops in use. The Vox Humana is an immense improvement on the old Tremolo Stop, giving the true tremolando of the human voice, and that of the Violin. Price, 50 gs. CHAPPELL and Co., 50, New Bond-street.

CHAPPELL and CO.'S NEW ALEXANDRE ORGANS. The best imitation of real pipe organs yet produced. From 20gs to 120 gs.

DULCIANA ORGAN HARMONIUM, by Alexandre.—This New Instrument is specially adapted to the Drawing-room. It has the sweetest tone possible, resembling the soft dulciana stop of the best organs, and, by a new patent air-chest, is free from the slightest harshness. Price, 3 stops, oak, 12 gs.; mahogany, 13gs.; rosewood, 14gs.

CHAPPELL and CO.'S ORIENTAL MODEL PIANO-FORTE, Iron Frame, Trichord throughout, Check Action, Seven Octaves, Solid Walnut Case. FIFTY-FIVE GUINEAS; or in Solid Mahogany or Black Walnut Case, and Check Action, FIFTY-THREE GUINEAS; with Plain Action, THIRTY EIGHT GUINEAS.

Made expressly to withstand the heat and moisture of extreme climates. Every part that is glued is also secured with screws. The felt on the hammers, &c., is fast on with pins. The black and silk frame is lined with perforated zinc to keep out damp and insects; and every precaution taken that has been suggested by persons who have had many years' experience in the care of musical instruments in India and China. Testimonials of the durability of these Instruments can be seen at 50, New Bond-street. The price includes—1, Packing-cases of tin and wood; 2, A suitable tuning hammer or key; 3, A tuning fork; 4, Some additional strings; 5, A Book on Tuning and Preserving the Instrument; 6, And the Carriage to the Docks.

CHAPPELL'S English Model COTTAGE PIANO-FORTE.—To amateurs preferring the pure English tone the English Model will be found the most satisfactory instrument, at a moderate price. The action is of a simple description, and therefore especially adapted to the country, where the more complicated actions are objectionable to the tuner. In elegant rosewood Case, with full fret, similar in all respects to other instruments at 50gs., price 40gs.; with handsome truss legs, 45gs.; in splendid Walnut (similar to other 65-guinea instruments), price 45gs.; with handsome truss legs, 50gs. Seven Octaves (A to A).

CHAPPELL'S ENGLISH 20-GUINEA or SCHOOL-ROOM PIANO-FORTE with Check Action, in Canadian Walnut, Mahogany; also in Solid Oak or White Ash, 22gs.; and in elegant Rosewood or Walnut Case, 27gs. This instrument combines good quality of tone and excellence of workmanship. It has the merit of standing well in tune, and is capable of enduring hard school practice without going out of order.

CRAMERS' THREE-YEARS' SYSTEM for the HIRE of PIANO-FORTES, Harps, Harmoniums, Pipe and Reed Organs, &c., has been adopted and is advertised by other firms, but is not confined to those of their own manufacture—although they are as good as any, and better than most—but includes instruments by all the eminent manufacturers, Broadwood, Collard, and Erard, of whose Piano-fortes Cramer and Co. have always in stock a very extensive and complete selection, ready to be sent out at any time. Illustrated Lists, with prices, terms, and other information, on application to either of Cramer and Co.'s Warehouses, in Regent-street, or Moorgate-street, City.

CRAMER and CO. cannot too frequently repeat that their THREE-YEARS' SYSTEM of HIRING PIANO-FORTES is not confined to those of their own manufacture—but includes instruments by all the eminent manufacturers, Broadwood, Collard, and Erard, of whose Piano-fortes Cramer and Co. have always in stock a very extensive and complete selection, ready to be sent out at any time. Illustrated Lists, with prices, terms, and other information, on application to either of Cramer and Co.'s Warehouses, in Regent-street, or Moorgate-street, City.

CRAMERS' are specially to be recommended for charm of tone, facility of touch, durability of mechanism, convenience of size, elegance of design, solidity of construction, and moderation of price. They are for sale, hire, and on Cramers' Three Years' System. Regent-street, W.; and Moorgate-street, E.C.

COTTAGE PIANO-FORTES.—CRAMERS SUPPLY UPRIGHT PIANO-FORTES of every description, by all the great makers, from £2 12s. 6d. to £10 10s. per quarter.—Piano-forte Gallery (large room in the East End), Regent-street.—43 to 46, Moorgate-street, E.C.

CRAMERS' "MIGNON" (REGISTERED) PIANO-FORTE, 42gs. in Rosewood; 46gs. in Walnut. A very remarkable instrument. In size it is between the Pianette and the Cottage. It has check action, steel bridge, and brass studs, with a power and brilliancy of tone hitherto unattained by any ordinary upright instrument.

CRAMERS' BOUDOIR OBLIQUE, 50gs. of which the leading Musical Journal writes:—"The best 50-guinea Oblique ever produced."—Orchestra.

CRAMERS' BOUDOIR GRANDS, in walnut or rosewood cases, can be HIRED for the season at 207 and 209, Regent-street, W., and 43 to 46, Moorgate-street, City.

GRAND PIANO-FORTES, best GERMAN, 60gs. GRAND PIANO-FORTES, best ENGLISH, 75gs. to 105gs. J. B. CRAMER and Co., Regent-st., W.; and Moorgate-st., E.C.

CRAMERS' SCHOOL CHOIR ORGAN, in stained pine case, with three stops, 30gs.; or £3 per quarter on their Three Years' System.

CRAMERS' CABINET ORGAN, with four stops, containing 150 pipes, beautiful design, with dispersed front pipes. 6 ft. high, 6 ft. wide, and 3 ft. deep. Price in dark stained pine, 85gs.; in Black Walnut, 70gs.; in Oak 90gs.; and in dark Mahogany 85gs. With two manuals, seven stops, and pedals, containing 200 pipes, same dimensions as above. Price in Stained Pine, 95gs.; Black Walnut, 105gs. Oak, 105gs.; Dark Mahogany, 110gs.

CRAMERS' CHURCH, Chamber, and Cabinet ORGANS, for SALE or HIRE, on Cramers' Three-Years' System. Illustrated List, with full particulars, on application to No. 201, Regent-street, W.; or 43, Moorgate-street, E.C.

CRAMERS' AMERICAN ORGANS. No. 1, five octaves, one row of reeds and knee swell, is £15 15s., costing

THE ROYAL VISIT TO INDIA.



PERFORMERS AT THE VILLA OF BELGATCHIA, CALCUTTA.
FROM A SKETCH BY ONE OF OUR SPECIAL ARTISTS.



GHAUT AT BENARES.

AN OLD BACHELOR'S ADVENTURE.

BY CHARLES READE AND JAY LEWIS.

(Continued from page 91.)

These words struck me, first feebly, then smartly, then violently. There was no name; but the coincidences were so many and so strong. Airy was employed by that very house, was trusted with lace, and was arrested. Her face of terror rose again before me, and I sprang out of bed with a cry of dismay.

In a very short time I was being driven down town as fast as two blood horses could take me. I soon reached the prison where Airy was incarcerated. In spite of my appearance and respectability I soon found out that, not being a politician, I could do nothing with the pompous officials. I wanted to see Airy and hear her version of the story before the Court opened. However, this was not allowed. The officers in charge of the prison seemed to be of opinion that my only object was to effect a rescue of some of their prisoners. A word, however, dropped from one of them gave me a hint. "Ef ye wur the prisoner's lawyer, or in company with him, then ye could be after seeing her." I saw the drift; for while the officer was speaking, a seedy-looking individual approached us. The latter stated to me, in a whisper, that he was a lawyer, and allowed to plead in court. He volunteered his services; but I turned away from his red nose and whisky-perfumed breath with disgust.

The thing to be done was to find an honest lawyer. There was my nephew, George Barlow; he, it is true, lacked experience, but I knew I could depend on his integrity.

In less than half an hour I was again at the prison, in company with George. There was no trouble now in gaining admittance to the cells. There a sight burst on my vision that I pray Heaven I may never witness again. Huddled together in every conceivable position along the corridors, waiting for their doom, was a promiscuous throng of the lowest dregs of humanity. There was a plentiful sprinkling of vile pimple-faced wretches, in the garb of womanhood, uttering such horrid blasphemies that my very blood ran cold. The bare memory of that sight makes my heart faint.

It was certainly a relief, after scrutinising the faces of the throng, to find Airy's was not among them.

But there was a female figure crouching apart from those hardened sinners, and hiding her face entirely in her shawl.

Her shrinking from the others attracted my attention, and then I knew her at a glance, though I could not see her face.

I went up to her, and laid my hand gently on her shoulder, and spoke tenderly to her. She trembled all over directly, and looked up at me with a face so changed and colourless that I was scared almost out of my life. She seemed stunned, as if from a blow, and hardly to know me. When she at length roused herself she staggered to her feet, extending her hands towards me beseechingly.

Her first words were, "Oh, Mr. Barlow, do they know? Please do not tell them I am here! I would rather they thought me dead than have them to know I am in this horrid place!" Then she began to wring her hands and sob. "I shall never, never be able to look in their honest old faces again! My heart is broken, I wish I could die! Oh, it was so cruel of them to put me here when I did not steal the lace! Indeed, Sir, I tell the truth! Oh, Sir, you believe me! I am so glad! so glad!"

Having relieved her mind, and knowing that she had a true friend in me, she began to cry, and quiver all over. I put my arm around her, for she seemed scarcely able to stand.

Her condition was now observed by some of her fellow-prisoners.

One horrid blear-eyed woman brought her a cup of water and uttered a few words of rough consolation.

"Sure, the creature is not used to the loikes. They have taken the wrong bird. This one niver did a wrong thing in her life."

Then up tripped a girl, all dragged finery. "Never fear, she will soon get used to it. I was just as lamblike as she is the first time I was sent up. Now I don't care. It's fun to get in here once in awhile." She offered Airy her salts; but I shuddered when this woman's bejewelled hand came near that modest face. She was far more to be feared in her tawdry finery than those of a lower order.

"Airy," I said, as soon as she was calm, "you must tell my nephew here all about your case. He is a lawyer, and will be able to help you establish your innocence."

Airy's story was quite simple, and, told in her straightforward way, easy enough to understand.

It seems that the firm of Small Brothers and Co. had from time to time missed valuable lace. Airy had been in the habit of taking the same kind of goods home to work. In this way the lace missed had been traced to her, and enough had been lost to make it a case of grand larceny.

My nephew listened attentively to Airy's story, carefully making notes of all she said.

Airy looked her thanks. Her heart seemed too full for words. It pained me more than I can tell to leave her.

Three o'clock was the hour appointed to hear the case. We were at the Courthouse exactly to the minute. I was quietly following my nephew inside the railing when a pompous official pushed me roughly back. In spite of George's remonstrance, I was forced to take a seat outside, while he, by virtue of his profession, took a seat inside. I was not aware at the time that a slight-of-hand movement from my pocket to that of the officer would have given me a free pass.

A dense throng of impatient people, both inside and outside the railings, were waiting to be heard. However, that important functionary to a trial—I mean the Judge—was wanting. The hour was past, but still he came not.

"Surely," I said to myself, "unless he is ill, the people ought not to be kept waiting."

A little knew, then, what dirt under his feet he considered the people. However, after waiting half an hour, we were relieved by the august presence.

That presence amazed me. The function of a Judge is almost superhuman. Power to great should be associated with wisdom, experience, and rare self-government; and, in picturing a Judge to oneself, one naturally imagines grey hairs, a profound brow, a calm eye, and an impressive dignity. In place of all this, the State of New York gave us on this occasion a young man with a smooth face, a foppish air, and offensive manners. From first taking his seat in the Judge's chair he showed an arrogance that was simply aggravating. One contemptuous glance round the court-room, then he began to sign warrants, or some other legal documents. One thing I noticed very particularly, which was, that he never read the papers he signed. A wooden automaton would have done just as well: it would have evinced as much interest in judicial business as did that fledgling Judge. Having pushed the last paper from him, he raised his steel-grey eyes, and cast another piercing glance round the court-room. What a smile of conceit there was on his smooth, classical features! The scum of the city were to be brought before him for trial—those who could not procure bail.

I often hear it said that one ought not to expect either dignity or decorum in a police-court. Perhaps this is right;

but then one might at least expect decency. Here unpunctuality and delay were followed by reckless haste. He could not come to time; but was in an alarming hurry to get through. It took my breath away to watch the celerity with which he passed case after case.

The first prisoner was an innocent-looking German, who could not speak English. He had stopped a car-horse, probably to prevent himself from being run over. There was no time for defence. The penalty came like a flash of lightning. It was ten days or ten dollars. "See if he can understand that. Take him below! Take him below!" from the Judge.

As long as I live I shall never forget the look on that poor prisoner's face as he was being dragged out; he was simply stupefied.

The next case was an assault on an officer. The prisoner had evidently just slept off the effects of the fighting whisky he had imbibed, and felt ashamed of himself. He tried to conciliate the Judge; he even flourished a handful of greenbacks in his face. It only hastened his doom. "Six months and a hundred dollars fine," quicker than lightning. The prisoner wilted at once, and was about to beg for mercy, but the inevitable "Take him below, take him below!" from the galloping Judge, prevented the least appeal.

The next defendant was a large, powerfully-built woman. Her face was bloated, with a monstrous lower jaw, over which the upper projected. Her lips were short and thick, leaving bare a double row of gleaming dog-like teeth. A more hideous being, of the human species, I never saw in my life. This woman had committed an assault with a murderous weapon. The complainant, with the marks still on her face, stood ready with her witnesses. She was a patient, innocent-looking woman, evidently in the middle walk of life.

This was the first case that interested the Daniel of the police court. He was no longer in a hurry, but listened patiently to the defendant's lawyer, who spoke in a confidential whisper in his ear.

"That will do," said the Judge, blandly. "The lady must find three hundred dollars bail, to appear at the general sessions."

"But I am ready for trial," said the complainant. "My witnesses are all here, your Honour. God help me! if she is let out on bail I am a dead woman!"

The youthful face of the Judge puckered itself into a sneer at once. "You are not in a tenement house now, my good woman, that you need speak so loud. Go. The case is disposed of. Another word and I will commit you for contempt."

The furious gestures of the unjust Judge frightened the poor woman. For her life she dared not utter another word. At the same time I was a good deal surprised to see the ferocious defendant pass out of court unaccompanied by an officer.

"That's the last the court will ever see of her," said a man at my elbow. Then he gave me the clue to this defeat of justice. That virago's husband was a public man, being nothing less than an officer in the park. Besides this, he was a small politician, with great power at the polls in election time.

I could not help saying—of course to myself—"So this is your galloping justice! Peccadilloes punished like crime, and crime let loose; and I fell into a little reverie.

I was roused by the grating voice of the galloping Judge. Whilst I was reflecting the galloping Judge was acting, after his kind. "Take her below!" he cried. The prisoner he was so ready to dispose of was—Airy. She was standing before the bar. She had just turned her head, and was casting an agonizing look round the court-room. Her face had grown sharper and was more distinctly defined since morning. Her lips, usually so full and fresh, were now parched and shrivelled, like one in a fever. How slender and delicate she looked—how differing in every respect from the other prisoners I had seen there that afternoon! She might, in her pitiful condition, have melted the heart of a stone; but the only impression she made on the Court was to deepen the sneer on the aquiline features of the youthful Judge.

My nephew did his best to delay the case; but, not being a political power, little notice was taken of what he said.

"This is a waste of time," said the Judge. "She can't find bail, so take her below."

The officer laid his hand upon her shoulder.

I made a rush at the grating.

An officer pushed me roughly back. "Wait till your case is called."

"This is my case," I said. Then I roared to the Judge, "I'm her bail, to any amount you like!"

The Judge sneered and said something in an undertone—complimentary, no doubt. But, for all that, in five minutes my name was to a bail-bond, and Airy was in a private room, crying, with gratitude, on my shoulder, and I was a happy man.

She pressed my hand eloquently, and we parted; for her main thought was to run home and hide her face in her mother's bosom.

I went to see her next day.

She was in bed.

Her father told me she had taken a chill in the prison. Her mother said the chill was in her heart, to be so disgraced. Both the old people seemed quite stupefied with grief. They attached little value to the reprieve. Airy was accused. Airy would be tried, and doubtless condemned. What chance had she against "Small Brothers?"

Absurd as it may appear, this was a revelation to me, and I returned home dejected. I sent for George and consulted him. He said the first thing we ought to do was to go to "Small Brothers" and hear their story, and, by keeping our eyes and ears open, try to pick up some evidence, or at least some facts, to weaken or puzzle the evidence on the other side.

Next morning early we drove down Broadway, and my coachman reined up the horses in front of a marble palace. It was the store of "Small Brothers and Co.," Broadway.

The Judge was perfectly right in showing his contempt for such a worm as Airy. What was she in comparison to the "Smalls," who, no doubt, counted their wealth by millions.

The elder Small only was to be seen. We found him yawning over the morning paper, before a hot anthracite fire, in a sumptuously-furnished parlour detached from his store.

Mr. Small had a speculative eye—an eye that seemed to take no notice of outward things. The words "a selfish eye" will convey an idea of what I mean better than anything else. It was plain to see the hinge on which every movement of his mind turned, which was money. Bones, muscles, nerves, reputations, and even the human soul itself—all went for nothing when weighed against lucre.

I told him I came about Airy Murphy.

"Airy Murphy!" said Mr. Small. "Who is that?"

"What!" I said, "had you no hand in the arrest of the poor seamstress the day before yesterday?"

"Oh! I see. You mean the girl who stole the lace? You must consult my manager about her. I never bother my head about such trifles."

"You call it a trifle, do you, to immure an innocent, lady-like girl in a prison, among the worst wretches ever thrown together in a great city?"

Mr. Small did not even deign to answer. He rose very deliberately, and went to the door and called "Mr. Raffles!"

A tall, lean-looking man, of thirty-five, soon appeared. "Mr. Raffles," said Mr. Small to this person, "these men are interested in the thief that stole the lace. Mind they don't bully you," he added, in his cool, aggravating way.

Mr. Raffles was comparatively polite; he said we should have to see the forewoman. We found that important functionary on the fourth floor of the building. She was presiding over, at least, a hundred neatly-dressed young ladies. They were all as busy as bees, and the hum of their machines was deafening. I looked in vain for one sloven among them. They were, one and all, genteel and lady-like in their deportment, and as like one another as new pins.

We were made acquainted with Mrs. Jenny, the forewoman, by Mr. Raffles. The lady was evidently Irish, if one might judge from her looks, and the slight tinge of the brogue on her tongue when speaking.

My nephew's first questions to the forewoman were as to the quantity of lace missing and the means used to fix the theft on Miss Murphy.

"We have lost thousands of dollars' worth," said Mrs. Jenny. "We never could have suspected Airy, only for the trap we set for her."

"Ho, ho! So you set a trap for her, did you? May I be so bold as to ask the kind of trap you set?"

"Why, you see, it takes so many yards of lace to make a certain number of collars. For weeks and weeks, Airy has not returned the proper count. The number of yards in plain figures is first put down in our book, then in the work-girl's book, so that there can be no mistake."

As she spoke, Mrs. Jenny produced two books. One belonged to the firm, while the other was Airy's. The moment I saw the latter's little dog-eared account-book, I considered her case lost. George, too, was staggered for a moment. Then he gave me a look, and asked to see a package of the lace.

Mrs. Jenny hesitated, and looked at Mr. Raffles.

"Better let them see it," said he; "he is her lawyer, you know." I fancied, though, that Mrs. Jenny's hand trembled a little as she selected a small key, from a number attached to her watch-chain; she was very slow in opening her desk, but at length a package of lace was produced. I was surprised when Raffles told us its value, and my heart sank within me when he said that it was just such material Miss Murphy had been in the habit of using.

"The figures on the package, I take it for granted," said my nephew, "describe the number of yards it contains?"

"To be sure," said Mrs. Jenny, tartly. "What else would they be for?"

Then she went on to explain the difference between ells Flemish and English yards.

My nephew took the package and examined it minutely; then, fixing his eye on Mrs. Jenny, he said, "You will be able to swear in court, when the trial comes off, that this package of lace has never been tampered with since it left the hands of the manufacturer?"

"In course we can swear that; cannot we, Mr. Raffles?"

Mr. Raffles said quietly, "It will not be necessary for me to swear to that, Mrs. Jenny. Your oath will be sufficient."

Thereupon my nephew seized a yard-measure that lay on the desk and began deliberately to count off the number of yards in the package. It was a trying moment, for we all knew that Airy's guilt or innocence depended on this test, to a certain extent. I hardly breathed while the monotonous "One, two, three, four" of my nephew went on.

"Why, this package lacks over a yard to make up the number marked on the label. George said this in a ringing voice, and his eyes flashed fire on the pair.

Mrs. Jenny turned red as fire, then white as the collar on her bovine neck, then red again; and, rousing her Irish courage, she expressed herself in a very unladylike manner. My nephew, however, quickly stopped her.

"It will be no good for you to bluster, Madam. It is plain that your lace has been tampered with before it ever reached the hands of your workwoman Murphy."

"You have made a mistake, Sir," said Raffles, in a bullying tone. "It is not so easy to measure lace as you think." As he spoke he took up the yard measure with an air of confidence. It was rather comical, though, to see the blank look on his face when, being closely watched by George and me, he made out the same number of yards George had done.

"That will do," I said. "Now let us go down stairs, and see if Mr. Small can explain why there should be such a difference between the marks on his goods and their true measurement."

I told the proprietor, sharply and decisively, the discovery we had made.

Mr. Small was taken aback. "Here's a business," said he; "I don't know what to do."

"Why, just go up stairs, and overhaul all the lace in your forewoman's charge. You will very likely find more packages there short."

Mr. Small recovered himself. "It seems to me," he said, "that you are taking quite an interest in my business."

"I take an interest in Miss Airy Murphy's guilt or innocence. If it cost a thousand dollars to sift this matter to its foundation I will disburse it willingly, or ten times the sum," I said.

"It is quite usual for old men to take an interest in unprotected seamstresses in this city," said Mr. Small in the most biting and sarcastic manner. I took no direct notice of the insult, but told him plainly that if he did not move in the matter I would publish the business. This threat had the desired effect. The great man at once led the way up stairs to the workroom. Had a hawk pounced upon a poultry-yard there could not have been greater consternation than when Small entered the room among his operators. No better proof was wanting in my mind that the man was a tyrant. The way those poor girls watched his every movement made my heart ache. No doubt they expected an example would be made, and the question with each was, whose mouth would next be deprived of bread?

We began at once to measure the lace in Mrs. Jenny's charge, and piece after piece of the costly fabric was found deficient.

Both Raffles and Mrs. Jenny looked scared, while Small's face was haggard, and he asked Mrs. Jenny, in a whining, helpless way, what it all meant.

"It is plain enough, Sir," said the woman, boldly, "some one about the premises must have false keys. Come to think of it, I have found the things in my desk pulled about more than once."

Poor Small caught at his forewoman's suggestion like a hungry fish at a baited hook. He drew himself up haughtily when my nephew intimated that the complaint against Miss Murphy ought to be withdrawn.

"If the girl did not steal the lace, it will be made plain enough at the trial," he said. "There is a thief somewhere about, and an example must be made of some one."

"But," I said, "it is as plain as the nose on your face that there is no dependence to be put on your figures. Why, then,

put the poor girl to the disgrace of a trial, when she has suffered so much already."

This reference to his nose, which was a preposterous one, brought Mr. Small's patience to a climax.

"You must leave me to manage my own affairs," he said. "Good day!"

I was about to remonstrate, but he turned to Raffles, and roared, in a voice that was heard all over the room, "Show these impertinent fellows out. If they do not go at once, call an officer."

Of course there was no alternative left for us now but to go. Raffles and Mrs. Jenny stood grinning as we walked away, evidently well pleased with their victory.

"Dine with me," said I to George, "and, meantime, think it over."

After dinner we went into it. George said, "Small is in the power of the manager and his forewoman. He hardly dare call his soul his own in their presence."

"You don't think, then, that Airy has had anything to do with burglars?"

"The only burglars that have ever entered the place are Mrs. Jenny and Raffles."

"But what is to be done?"

"Oh, I'm clear on that. We must have them shadowed."

"Shadowed?"

"Set detectives on 'em both."

"I'll shadow the vagabonds," I said emphatically. "I don't care what it costs. Poor little Airy!"

So I gave George the wherewithal to employ as many detectives as he thought proper, and inside of ten days the following was the result—

Mrs. Jenny was carrying on a branch lace factory up town, under an assumed name. The lace used was the same as that imported by Small Brothers and Co. The forewoman was seen carrying home from the store, almost every night, very suspicious-looking little packages.

One night, after due consideration and misgivings, we took a liberty with the law, and seized one of these parcels. It contained rich lace. We took it to Mr. Small's private house. He recognised it as his, and was ungrateful to us, but vowed vengeance on the thieves: but they were beforehand with him. Next morning they got into the store two hours before his time, and levanted with property worth ten thousand dollars.

The thieves being so manifestly declared, we again applied to Small Brothers to withdraw the charge against Airy Murphy.

This elicited human perversity. Small Senior elected to say to himself, not that I was his benefactor on a grand scale, present and future, but that I, by meddling, had driven the thieves to levant with a large booty—whereas he would have managed matters better if I had let him alone. So, to spite me, he refused to withdraw the charge.

Upon this I consulted George no more, but laid it before certain literary friends of mine. The result was that one morning an interesting article appeared in a powerful journal, relating the facts, and putting all the great houses on their guard, and promising fresh disclosures.

Two hours after publication, comes, by messenger, a mighty submissive letter from Small Senior, engaging to withdraw the charge against Murphy—so he designated that injured angel—and begging me to let the affair drop.

I sent George a line, "Small has caved," and drove like the wind with the good news to Airy.

I found the old people seated by the fire, and Barney McCabe, with his head in his hands, at the window.

All three seemed stupid with we.

"Come, cheer up; it is all right," said I. "I've good news for you: the charge is withdrawn. The real thieves are found out. Airy is free."

"God bless you, Sir!" said Barney. "Ye've cleared her good name, any way."

But the old people received it like nothing at all. "It is little that matters now," said Mrs. Murphy. "Shure we always knew the darling was no thief. We thank you all the same, Sorr. Ye were always a good frind to her and to uz."

A horror seized me. I began to fear Airy was dead.

"Is she — ill?" said I.

"Is she ill?" cried the mother, despairingly. Then she gravely opened a cupboard, and took out a large paper parcel pinned together, and put it on my lap.

I undid it, and stared at the contents—a woman's abundant hair. There was no mistaking it; it was Airy's glorious hair all cut off. I was affected to tears.

That set the mother off, you may be sure, and we mingled our tears over the piteous sight.

"Don't tell me she is no more!" I cried, piteously.

"No, Sir, she is not dead intirely," said the old man.

"But the fever is strong, too strong for the cracher intirely. Them that took her to prison they took her to her grave."

Somehow I have made a few friends in each profession; and amongst the rest a physician, young, but able, who is capable of putting himself out of the way a very little to oblige me.

I told him Airy's case, and handed her over to his care. He was to visit her every day, and send me the bill. He was also to let me have a short bulletin every day.

His first report let me know that the patient was in imminent danger; but that this might be partly owing to the treatment—it had been all wrong. He had ordered her bark and port wine, &c.

I sent him a sharp reply. "If you value my friendship don't order her things in that out of the way place, but take them to her."

In the course of a day or two, to my great joy, he recorded an improvement, but threw out a mysterious hint that there was something else in danger besides the patient's life.

"Never mind that," said I, "You save her life. I ask no more."

Three days after this I received a dry note from him.

"I consider the patient, Airy Murphy, out of danger; and, since that is all you require, I now retire from the case, until further orders."

My joy at this missive was so great, I paid little attention to his innuendo.

That very day I visited the Irish colony, and, to my delight, I found Airy down stairs. Barney had made her a sort of couch, and she lay on it.

Her face was deadly pale, but as lovely as ever. Her mother had made her a little cap; and I ceased, on the spot, to wonder, as I used, that fifty years ago girls wore caps. She was lovelier in this cap than pen can describe. But her eyes! They seemed now preternaturally large, and as beautiful as ever, but their expression vague and unintelligible.

I spoke to her; she smiled and stared, but did not know me.

Her mother begged me not to be offended, for the cracher did not know any of them.

The old people, however, were now resigned. Death had spared her. To be sure her mind was away. But she was alive; and her reason might come back one day or other; she was so young.

To me, on the contrary, the sight of this sweet girl's body without her mind was inexpressibly painful; and I went away very soon.

However, I came back in two days, and found all the party there, and now much distressed at Airy's condition. They had, no doubt, been trying in every way to revive her recollection, for when I came, they said, "Shure, it is Mr. Barlow. D'ye hear that, darlint? This is Mr. Barlow himself, that got ye out of the prison. God bless him for that same."

She gave no sign of intelligence.

We were all at our wit's end, as the saying is, what to do with her.

At last I had a bright idea.

"The accordion!" I cried.

It was brought me directly, and I began to play a favourite air of hers, called "Ireland's music."

As I played, we all kept our eyes on her sweet face, and it was like stirring the waters of a lake. The deep, unmeaning eyes began to cloud and brighten by turns, and to be ruffled just like pools. Ideas seemed struggling, though without success; but still they showed their existence, however unable to rise to the light.

I played on, till a sweet, piteous smile came to her face, and at last her eyes slowly filled and two tears ran down.

Then I left off. But we could all see that it had done her good.

This experiment was so interesting and so charming that I came again next evening and brought some music. I played several melodies with the happiest results.

By-and-by I put the accordion into her hands and guided her fingers. She laughed, or rather crowed, like a child, well pleased at the sound.

But not a tune could she remember by herself, only little bits of tunes.

This went on for some nights, and always with an imperceptible advance; she began to murmur words, not very consecutively.

At last we got her round to play some of her own tunes, and then her progress was more rapid.

She recognised her father and mother first, and me next.

She said, demurely, "This is Mr. Barlow; he loves me, and I love him." Which was rather a pill for Barney McCabe, there present.

I felt irritated; but affected to laugh it off.

Mrs. Murphy apologised. I told her, demurely, there was no offence.

I thought, of course, that would pass over; but the next time I was there she made me a declaration of love before them all, and gave her reasons.

"I was in prison," said she; "they accused me of—of—murdering children, I believe. No matter. He was the one that took me out; and he can play. You can't, not one of you." She swept them all with a disdainful glance.

"Play me a tune," said she suddenly to me, not at all in a loving tone, but very sharp and peremptory.

I smiled, and did as I was bid, and as I played she bent her lovely eyes on me with such a passionate devotion that they thrilled me through and through.

I began to get alarmed, and to remember the illusions I had already nourished and what they had cost me.

I discontinued my visits, and sent my servant now and then to inquire. He came back with messages, which had, probably, some little meaning as delivered to him, but he relieved them of it on the road.

At last, one fine day, who should call on me but Barney McCabe, dressed in his best.

His errand was a strange one. He soon let me know it. It was to hand his sweetheart over to me.

"It is you she loves now," said he, sullenly.

"Nonsense, Barney!" said I, swelling internally like a turkey-cock. "You know she is not in her right mind."

"She wasn't when you seen her last," said he; "but we think she is now. She stands to it, you are the man for her. You took her out of the prison; and she says you love her, and the old people think so too. So I won't stand in the way. You are a good man and a rich man, and proved yourself a friend in time of need; and I'm only a poor fellow, and I was out of the way at the time, worse luck. I was away to get money for her, too; but the cracher can't see that. Well, I've loved her, man and boy, and I'd die for her good. But the heart's its own master. I'll never complain; but I'm not the colleen's slave, neither. There are as good fish in the sea. I'll never love another as I love Airy; but I don't want to marry any girl to have it flung in my face that she loved another man better."

"Yes; but," said I, "I don't choose to come between an honest man and his sweetheart."

"What signifies that, if I consent?" said this sensible young man. "Anyway, do come and see her; for she sits and cries by the hour because you don't come near her."

All this, and more, said Barney McCabe, with Irish turns of phrase I cannot undertake to repeat.

"Well," said I, "to oblige you I will come, if it is only to convince you this is a misunderstanding."

Barney thanked me in a dogged sort of way, very unlike gratitude, and went his way.

As for me, conscience held me back; affection and gratified vanity pulled me on.

I elected to go. But I was ashamed to hurry. I coquetted with the situation.

Now, coquetting with your desires is a practice I cannot recommend to men in their dealings with women. Women coquet with their own wishes; and for that very reason we ought never to do it; because women, somehow, always punish a man if he plays the woman.

However, I went at last to accept my conquest.

I found her sitting on Barney's knee, lavishing divine caresses on his common-place mug and curly hair.

She started, sitting, but did not even get off his knee. She only blushed like a rose, and put out her hand to me.

"Forgive me, Sir," said she. "They tell me I have been talking sad nonsense about you," and she buried her face on Barney's shoulder.

"Oh, bother!" said the old woman. "Ye needn't be hiding your head for that, mavourneen. Sure a friend in need is a friend indeed; and the jittleman was your friend in trouble, and gratitude doesn't measure its words, and why would it? The Lord bless him! the Saints bless him! and the holy Virgin watch over him, for his goodness to my colleen!"

Hitherto I had stood benumbed. Now I caught at the old woman's words, and put the best face on it I could.

"I am most happy to have been of service to you," said I, "and I hope you will always look on me as a friend."

I closed the interview as quickly as possible, and went away, superficially serene; and sick at heart.

It has been my good fortune through life that I have always had the inclination, and also—by no merit of my own—the means, to turn my back on trouble.

So I left New York, and made a sort of artistical progress through the principal cities of the States, prying into all instructive things, except lovely women.

On my return next year I found a young woman had

called on me more than once, and given her name, Mrs. McCabe. Besides her name she had, on one occasion, left some flowers and fruit.

I made inquiries, and found her husband had bought a market-garden, and that they sold the produce, and also poultry, in New York on certain days.

I had a wish to see her; but, true to my line of self-defence, I resisted it manfully.

She had been married nearly two years before I cast eyes on her again.

One glorious September day she called on me in a vehicle. She was driving it; it was neither a cart nor a gig, but between the two, and filled with produce.

I came down to her, for she was alone, and could not leave her pony.

Her beauty had ripened, and she was a glorious woman; only she was Hebe no more, but Pomona, and the finer bloom of poetry had left her buxom face and her hands, living two years with that clod, and nearly always out in the air.

Her honest eyes glistened at sight of me; and she welcomed me home and forced on me a basket of muscatel grapes, each one large as a walnut, and an incredible pumpkin.

Well I had earned them, for I had not only done, but suffered.

We shook hands, and she drove away; and I felt at the time, as I feel now, that I ought then and there to fall into a train of reflections salutary to myself, and, if published, beneficial to mankind.

But "ought goes for nothing," and "the truth is the truth." So what I really did say to myself, word for word and syllable for syllable, was this—

"Well, she is considerably sunburnt—that's one comfort."

THE END.

(The copyright of this Tale is reserved.)

ASTRONOMICAL OCCURRENCES IN FEBRUARY.

(From the "Illustrated London Almanack.")

The Moon is near and to the right of Jupiter on the morning of the 17th, and a little more distant and to the left of the planet on the morning of the 18th. She is near Mercury on the 23rd, Saturn on the 24th. She is near Venus on the evening of the 27th, being to the right of the planet; and on the following evening she is still near but situated to the left hand of Venus. She is near Mars during the evenings of the 28th and 29th, being situated to the right of the planet on the former and to the left on the latter evening. Her phases or times of change are:—

First Quarter on the	3rd at 53 minutes after	1h. in the morning.
Full Moon	9th at 47 "	5 " afternoon.
Last Quarter "	17th at 56 "	4 " morning.
New Moon "	25th at 20 "	6 " morning.

She is nearest the Earth on the morning of the 7th, and furthest from it on the morning of the 19th.

Mercury, on the 1st of the month, will set at 6h. 31m. p.m., or 1h. 45m. after sunset. This interval will decrease to 1h. 27m. by the 5th day, to 45m. by the 10th, and on the 14th day he will set very nearly at the same time as the Sun; and from this day till April 22 he will set before the Sun, or in daylight. On the 15th he will rise 36m. before the Sun; this interval increases gradually to 59m. on the 28th, and is the same on the 29th. He is due south on the 1st at 20m. after 1h. p.m., on the 14th a little before noon, and on the 29th at 37m. after 10h. a.m. He is in perihelion, or at his least distance from the Earth, on the 1st; stationary among the stars on the 3rd, in inferior conjunction with the Sun on the 13th, near the Moon on the 23rd, and (a second time this month) stationary among the stars on the 25th.

Venus is an evening star, setting 2h. 56m. after sunset on the 1st, 3h. 7m. after sunset on the 10th, 3h. 20m. on the 20th, and 3h. 30m. on the last day; the planet setting on these days at 7h. 42m. p.m., 8h. 10m. p.m., 8h. 41m. p.m., and 9h. 1m. p.m. respectively. She is near the Moon on the evenings of the 27th and 28th. She is due south on the 1st at 2h. 17m. p.m., on the 15th at 2h. 24m. p.m., and on the 29th at 2h. 30m. p.m.

Mars is an evening star, and sets on the 1st at 10h. 23m. p.m., on the 10th at 10h. 25m. p.m., on the 20th at 10h. 27m. p.m., and on the last day at 10h. 28m. p.m. He is in his ascending node on the morning of the 5th, and near the Moon on the evenings of the 28th and 29th. He is due south on the 1st at 3h. 57m. p.m., and on the 29th at 3h. 21m. p.m.

Jupiter is a morning star. He rises on the 10th at 2h. 12m. a.m., and on the 20th at 1h. 38m. a.m. He is near the Moon on the 17th, and in quadrature with the Sun on the 20th. He is due south on the 1st at 7h. 4m. a.m., and on the 29th at 5h. 25m. a.m.

Saturn sets on the 10th at 5h. 35m. p.m.; on the 16th this planet and the Sun set nearly together, and from this time till Aug. 28 he sets in daylight. He rises nearly at the same time as the Sun on the 23rd, and a few minutes before sunrise at the end of the month. He is in conjunction with the Sun on the 17th, and near the Moon on the 24th. He is due south on the 1st at 1h. 13m. p.m., and on the 29th at 11h. 36m. a.m.

The Admiralty has approved of the formation of a corps of naval artillery volunteers at Hastings.

There was considerable interruption to the telegraphic service yesterday week owing to a severe snowstorm which prevailed throughout the midland counties.

Mr. Montague Cookson, Q.C., D.C.L., has been elected honorary standing counsel of the United Law Students' Society; and Mr. Charles Ford, solicitor, of London and Portsmouth, honorary solicitor of the society.

As an encouragement to mercantile training-ship societies to bring forward boys for the Royal Navy and Naval Reserve, Government has decided that a grant of £25 shall in future be paid to such societies for each boy trained for the Navy, and £3 for each boy who enrolls himself in the Naval Reserve.

The sailing committee of the Prince of Wales's Yacht Club propose the following fixtures for the forthcoming season:—May 19, first match, yachts not exceeding 25 tons; July 3, second match, tonnage not yet determined; July 15, Channel-match from Gravesend to Ramsgate; a subscription-match, open to any recognised yacht club and of any tonnage.

The Board of Trade inquiry into the loss of the screw-steamer Dante and twenty-two of her crew in St. George's Channel, on the 29th ult., from being run into by a Norwegian barque, has ended in the acquittal of the master and chief mate, whose certificates were restored to them.—The result of the Board of Trade inquiry, at Glasgow, into the running down by the steamer Clutha, of Finland, of the barque Taverins, which was anchored on Skel Morlie Bank, is that Captain Teldtman, of the Clutha, was in fault, having no proper look-out and leaving the wreck too hastily after the collision, though he knew that three men were missing; and his certificate was accordingly suspended for twelve months.



THE RAILWAY ACCIDENT AT ABBOTS RIPTON, HUNTINGDON: GENERAL VIEW OF THE SCENE OF THE ACCIDENT.



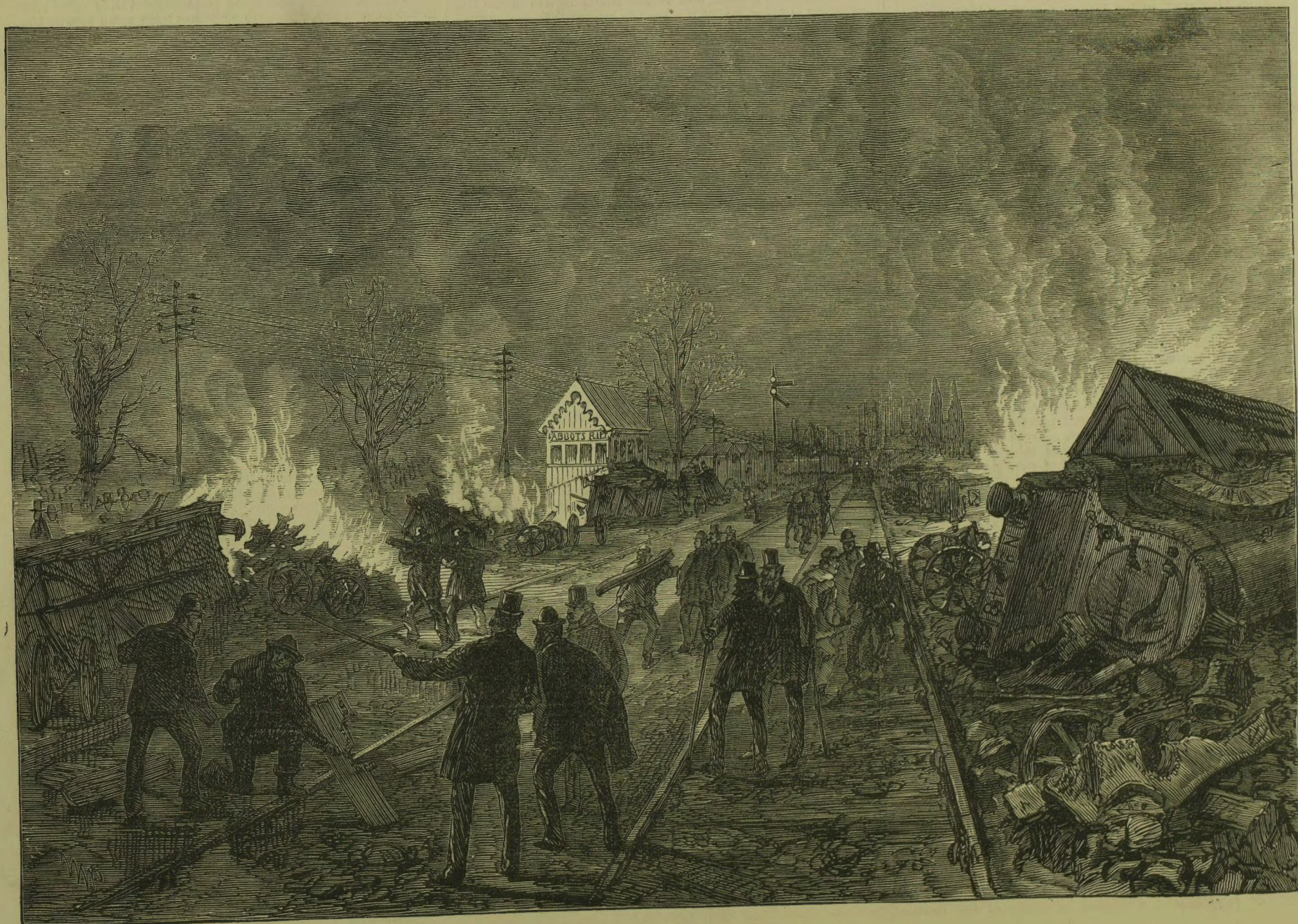
GARDEN PARTY IN HONOUR OF THE PRINCE OF WALES, AT BELVEDERE, CALCUTTA.

FROM A SKETCH BY ONE OF OUR SPECIAL ARTISTS.

THE RAILWAY ACCIDENT AT ABBOTS RIPTON, HUNTINGDON.



RAISING AN ENGINE FROM THE WRECKED TRAIN.



THE SCENE ON SATURDAY NIGHT.

THE GREAT NORTHERN RAILWAY DISASTER.

A two-fold collision of trains on the Great Northern Railway took place on the evening of yesterday week, between Peterborough and Huntingdon. It resulted in the death of thirteen persons and in serious injuries to above twenty others. There was a heavy storm of snow and sleet at the time. The place where this disaster occurred is Abbots-Ripton, six miles from Huntingdon. It happened a few minutes before seven o'clock. First a coal-train, on its way from Peterborough to London, was run into by the up Scotch express train, some part of which was thereby thrown on the down line of rails; and secondly, before due signal of danger had been given, or this obstruction of the down line was made known towards Huntingdon, the down express-train from London to Leeds ran in upon the carriages of the Scotch express, killing or mutilating not a few passengers who had escaped injury in the first collision.

It appears that the coal-train, consisting of thirty-three waggons and a brake-van, drawn by a six-wheeled coupled engine, left Peterborough for London at six o'clock. It was eighteen minutes late in starting, and the snowstorm was at its height; but as the Great Northern line is worked by signals upon the absolute block system no fear of danger was entertained by any of the officials. The train travelled on past Holme station and the block signal-boxes at Conington and Wood Walton, to Abbots-Ripton, where it was stopped by the "home signal," and was ordered by Johnson, the pointsman, to shunt, so as to allow the up Scotch express, then about due, to pass. The guard of the coal-train, William Hunt, had seen the signals at Holme station and at the block-boxes at Conington and Wood Walton, which showed "all clear." The snow continually obscured the windows of his brake-van, and he kept cleaning them. He did not observe the Abbots-Ripton signal; but, finding his driver slackening speed at this siding, he applied his brakes and brought the train up about twelve or thirteen yards over the points, which Johnson opened at the same moment, and, by the usual signals, directed the driver to shunt into the siding. Joseph Bray, the driver, had his train well under command, and had shunted twenty-seven waggons, when the up Scotch express, travelling at its usual speed, dashed into the coal-train, striking the fourth waggon in the rear of the tenders. By the force of the collision the Scotch express engine jumped across the down line of rails on to the bank, where it fell over on to its broadside, dragging with it the tender, which also fell upon its broadside, directly across the down line of rails, the brake-van, and three or four of the succeeding coaches. Hunt, the guard of the coal-train, who showed great presence of mind, went immediately to Johnson's signal-box, and asked him if he had blocked the down line. Johnson was in a state of extreme nervous excitement, the collision having occurred within a few paces of his signal-box. He declared that he had done so. Satisfied on this point, Hunt took the further precaution of providing himself with a supply of fog-signals from Johnson's box, which he desired Johnson's assistant to place upon the down line of rails. As the assistant left the box with the signals he was met by a foreman platelayer, dwelling in one of the adjacent cottages, who took charge of the signals, and ran forward to deposit them upon the rails. A similar precaution was taken to protect the approach of any up trains from Peterborough. At this moment Hunt was joined by Mr. Albert Usher, a clerk of the Great Northern Railway Company, and by Mr. Entwistle, who decided that the best thing to be done under the circumstances was to run the coal-train engine on to Huntingdon, and there obtain assistance. Many passengers were already hurt. Among those who escaped, Lord Colville, deputy-chairman of the Great Northern Railway, who had come from Doncaster in the Scotch express, was most active in rendering assistance to his less fortunate fellow-travellers. The coal-train engine left the scene of the accident in less than ten minutes after the collision. It had not proceeded more than 800 yards, and was, in fact, just passing the distance-signal south of Abbots-Ripton, when the Leeds down express, which had started from London at five o'clock, consisting of a powerful engine and twelve carriages, was discerned dashing onwards through the blinding storm. It was the work of a moment for Bray to sound his whistle rapidly three times in token of danger ahead, Hunt meanwhile waving his red lamp over the side of the engine. But the Leeds down express, unwarned by these signals, ran at full speed into the remains of the up Scotch express. The effect of this second collision was most calamitous. The engine literally cut its way through the massive tender of the Scotch train lying across the down rails, glancing off on to the bank with its tender. The leading carriages of the train mounted the wreck of the Scotch express and added further ruin to the already terrible disaster. Here, it is evident, occurred the great sacrifice of life among the passengers of the Scotch express, while no deaths took place among the travellers by the Leeds express. Mr. Harrison, late president of the Institute of Civil Engineers, Mr. Cleghorn, a director of the North-Eastern Railway Company, and Mr. Christensen, superintendent of that line, were passengers in the Leeds express. Mr. Cleghorn sustained a fracture of his left arm. The other two gentlemen joined Lord Colville in directing measures for the relief of the injured passengers and removal of the wrecked engines and carriages. Mr. Wood, the station-master at Huntingdon, sent a number of vehicles to bring the passengers on to that town, where they were received in the County Hospital and in the George Hotel; a few were sent to Peterborough. Mr. Cockshott, the general superintendent of the Great Northern Railway, arrived from London about ten o'clock. Mr. Oakley, the general manager of the North-Eastern Railway at Leeds, came also to aid in directing operations.

The following is a list of the passengers killed:—Mr. James Sanderson, of Pall-mall East and of Camden Town, land agent and steward to the Marquis of Exeter; Miss Elizabeth and Miss Margaret Sanderson, travelling with their parents from Belford, Northumberland; Mr. T. Mure, advocate, of Edinburgh; Mr. B. Jolliffe, farmer, of the Isle of Wight; Mr. Dion William Boucicault, son of Mr. Dion Boucicault, the well-known actor; Mr. Herbert Noble, a younger son of Mr. Matthew Noble, the sculptor; Mrs. Fosberry, a widow lady, from Ireland, going to Brussels with her two daughters; Miss Kathleen Fosberry and Miss Alice Fosberry, killed with their mother; Mrs. Allgood, wife of the Rev. James Allgood, Rector of Ingram, near Alnwick, and her two little boys, James and David Allgood. Among those injured are Mr. R. Burdon Sanderson, of Belford, father of the two young ladies killed, and Mrs. R. B. Sanderson, his mother; their brother, a law-student of the Temple, escaped unhurt. They were going to the South of France. An inquest has been opened by the county coroner at Huntingdon, and Captain Tyler, R.E., of the Board of Trade, assisted by Mr. C. Bowen, barrister, has commenced an official inquiry at Peterborough.

The illustration on our front page is contributed by Mr. Matthew Gompertz, who may be remembered as the principal artist and proprietor of a diorama of scenes of the Indian

mutiny, exhibited at St. James's Hall in 1858. He was a passenger in the down express train, and suffered considerably from bruises in the shock of the collision, and from exposure to the storm afterwards, but rendered what help he could.

OLD MASTERS AT THE ROYAL ACADEMY.

THIRD NOTICE.

We concluded our last article by reference to a portrait of Garrick and his wife (88) by Hogarth. It is not only an interesting but a most instructive coincidence that this exhibition contains portraits of the famous actor by Reynolds, Gainsborough, and Hogarth, and also by Nathaniel Dance (60); this last, however, is a commonplace affair, to which we need not recur. This excellent opportunity for comparing the rendering of one and the same head by the three great rivals, Hogarth, Reynolds, and Gainsborough, should help us to more exactly discriminate what is characteristic in the treatment of each. Hogarth's portrait is, as we have said, not a very good example, and it is in his satirical works (where, of course, he reigns supreme) that his technical qualities appear to most advantage. But a comparative absence of elevation and refinement, a want of delicacy in the modelling and of the finer traits of expression, together with a lack of the choicest charms of colour, texture, and execution attainable in oil colours, are not peculiar to this portrait. It is particularly observable that the features appear to be too large for the face, and this is precisely what might be expected from the habit of exaggerating those points which mark the individuality for the purpose of satire or caricature. This, in short, is the perfectly honest, sound, and good, but prosaic and plodding, work of a man of intelligence, with a keen perception of peculiarities. Now turn to Gainsborough's Garrick (59), a whole length, presented to him by the Corporation of Stratford-on-Avon in commemoration of the Shakspeare jubilee of which he was president in 1769. Garrick is represented in a slightly affected attitude, leaning against a terminal bust of Shakspeare, the countenance upturned, the eyes glistening with histrionic inspiration. Here we at once remark a wide disparity in the size of the features relatively to the face; and we cannot help suspecting that they are as much too small as before they were too large. The head altogether is less massive in character; the whole figure is that of a taller, slighter man, and a little of a dandy. Obviously this is the work of a painter of refined, possibly over-refined, perceptions, who, under the influence of fashion, had a tendency, quite unconsciously it may have been, to that mistaken "flattery" which consists in diminishing salient characteristics, and who would be apt to cast all his figures in a similar, graceful, elegant mould of gentility. By the way, was it not on this account that Mrs. Garrick thought this "the best portrait ever painted of her Davie"? In perfect accord with the comparatively slender grace of the figure is the slight airy execution, the thinness of the painting, and the sketchiness of the method throughout. Yet there is such a real distinction in the conception, the touch is so sure and suggestive, it seizes with such certainty the very look of life, that we are captivated despite all reservations, and we recognise the hand of a true artist, who, so far as his art goes, is hardly to be matched. Here, then, the picture is the outcome, not of intelligence and labour solely, but of that exquisitely sensitive, though in this instance hasty and not quite unsophisticated, temperament which is called genius.

Sir Joshua's Garrick in the character of "Kitey" in Ben Jonson's play of "Every Man in his Humour" (57) is but a bust portrait, and not a very striking example; yet we think it will commend itself as probably, and more than probably, the most faithful of the three. It seems to stand midway between the two others. The head is more massive than in Gainsborough's version, and if the touch is less light the modelling is fuller, whilst the features appear to have a natural relation to the structural type, and are not over-developed, as in Hogarth's picture. Its distinctive merit is its balance, unity, and generic completeness. It fully carries out Reynolds's own theory of generalisation, rightly understood, as enunciated in his "Discourses." Like Hogarth, Reynolds is very conscientious and a close observer. His execution is correspondingly sound and masculine, and he laid the foundation for the degree of thoroughness which distinguishes the portraits of his finest period in the painstaking labour which he expended on his early works, though the want of youthful training in figure-drawing accounts for occasional defects of draughtsmanship of which he himself was always conscious. On the other hand, Reynolds, like Gainsborough, gives ample proof of genius in his power of seeing and rendering those subtle essentials of individuality which impart undying interest to portraiture. No painter has seized so many fleeting charms of female loveliness and childish naïveté in accidental gesture, air, and expression. Over and above this, Reynolds derived an advantage over his competitors from his Continental travel and reverent study of the old masters. To that study is due the breadth and grandeur of style, the creamy impasto, the rich colour, which entitle him, we think, to the foremost place in our school, even if we make no allowance for the injury so many of his works have sustained from his reckless experiments to discover the secrets of Venetian colour.

There is yet one other great contemporary painter—Romney—whom it would be unjust to exclude from such a comparison as we have made. Romney was probably as sensitive to the beauty and grace of women and children as Reynolds or Gainsborough. Without, so far as we know, adoring Michael Angelo and the Venetians, he yet evolved a style, noble in its largeness, and comparatively severe in its abstractness. In dress, for example, while Gainsborough paints with almost feminine zest the fashions of the day, and Reynolds only makes a partial compromise by assimilating portions of the costume to "drapery" in general, Romney presents his figures draped with an ideal simplicity that is quite sculptural. But Romney's colouring has a certain dry, feverish opacity, and his execution an obviously formularised sameness, which sometimes tell against him heavily. Still, as a painter of graceful action we can recall little by his rivals to compare with the dancing group of the five children of the Earl of Sutherland (70), or at least with some of the figures therein. For classical beauty and purity of taste, it would be difficult also to match the seated half-length of the Countess of Carlisle (71). Another very sweet portrait is that of the Duchess, Countess of Sutherland (1); and there is, besides, a picture of the syren, Emma Lyon, or Hart (246), afterwards Lady Hamilton, who so often sat as the artist's model.

Returning to Reynolds and Gainsborough, we think the remarks we have already made in reference to the Garrick portraits will be borne out by other examples of the painters, though within our limits it would be impossible to criticise in detail the thirty portraits by the former and nineteen by the latter. Sir Joshua is exemplified at all periods. Here is a curious group of Mr. Richard Eliot, his wife and children, painted before Reynolds had terminated his pupilage under Hudson. There are other interesting portraits from Port Eliot and also from Mount Edgecumbe and Saltram, painted for the artist's first patrons. One of the most beautiful of the early works, not-

withstanding that the glazings of the flesh have vanished, is the half-length of Mrs. Hans Stanley. Several famous pictures are probably familiar to the reader, having been exhibited in recent years; as, for example, the graceful portrait of Lady Catherine Pelham Clinton (263); the powerful and manly half-lengths of the Bishop of Chester (28); and the black, beetle-browed Lord Thurlow (142); the equestrian portrait of Lord Ligonier, which has been lately restored; the equally vigorous and masculine group of John Dunning, the Earl of Shelburne, and Colonel Barré (161); the voluptuous, sleepy-eyed Kitty Fisher as Cleopatra dissolving the pearl (39); and Mrs. Abington as Miss Prue (31), with her piquant assumption of hoydenish archness as she looks at you nibbling her thumb. But, among Sir Joshua's portraits of actresses, a far higher place must be assigned to the less familiar half-length of Mrs. Nisbett as "Circe" (34), seated wand in hand, with a Persian cat on her lap, a leopard at her side, and a monkey on a branch of a tree in the background, representing the transformed victims of her witchery. Mrs. Nisbett's beauty was evidently of a higher if not more seductive order than that of the actresses previously named, and both in conception and technical qualities this is one of the painter's most fascinating works. Sir Joshua's versatility is further illustrated in the largely treated group of Mrs. Bouverie and Child (108), which, despite defective draughtsmanship, holds its own among the masterpieces of the Great Room; in Lady Mendip (102), a very sweet half-length, quite Titianesque in colour; in John Paterson (40), in the pretty child group of the first Earl of Morley, with his hand playfully clasping his little sister's waist, and in "Hope Nursing Love" (18), a poetical composition for which Miss Morris (to whose sad story the catalogue refers) sat.

Gainsborough is also variously represented, though numerically he is in less force. The painter's flattering pencil was never, perhaps, employed with more tact than in the stately whole-length of Queen Charlotte (151), in all the bravery of contemporary fashion. The silvery harmony of the colouring, the fresh and pure condition of the picture, due to the simplicity of the painter's technique, and the magical lightness of the handling, are all admirably characteristic. The pendant of the Duke of Cumberland (158) is, however, not nearly so felicitous. But Gainsborough is again perfectly himself in the sketches of Queen Charlotte and her three daughters from Windsor Castle (282 to 285), and in another sketch of "Ladies Walking in the Mall" (278). It would be unfair, perhaps, to ask for more character in works so slight as these, and a family likeness may be held to explain the resemblance among themselves of the Royal portraits. Still, if the last-named sketch represents some celebrated beauties of the day, as it is said to do, it would not be easy to recognise one from the other; yet who can be insensible to the charm of their dextrous, aerial brilliance and the perfect frankness of their mannerism? With these should likewise be named the sketch of lovely Mrs. Robinson as "Perdita" (271). Here, too, from the Radnor Gallery, are the portraits of the first Lord Radnor (13) and the wife of the second Earl (14); as also the portraits of the first Lord deDunstanville and his wife (8 and 9), from Mr. Basset's collection of family portraits, which is rich in Gainsboroughs. The spirit, life, and truth of the painter's handling are not less happily displayed in the animal piece, "A Pomeranian Dog and Puppy" (44). This is the dog that bore tenders for reconciliation between the painter and his wife on their little occasional disputes and estrangement. To the artist's "Landscape with Cattle" (29), and its resemblance to the picture by Cuyp (75) in this exhibition, we have already invited attention. The celebrated picture of the Cottage Girl (11), carrying her pitcher and nursing her pet puppy, has, we think, been extolled somewhat unduly. No doubt the little peasant child is realised in all her simple, innocent naturalness, and the painting is more solid than usual; but in the process of elaboration there has been some loss of that purity in the colouring and of that expressiveness in the touch which are Gainsborough's special merits.

Other portraits which we commend to the visitor as noteworthy, but on which we cannot dwell, are Southey (230), by Opie; Byron (233), by T. Phillips; Mrs. Siddons (62), by William Hamilton; a group of Sir Francis Baring, his brother, and son-in-law (146), by Sir Thomas Lawrence, an excellent specimen of the painter, yet revealing a great decline in portrait art from the preceding generation; and Bishop Markham (277), by Hoppner, painted twenty years after the portrait (28) of the same dignity by Reynolds, already mentioned. Lastly—but it should have been mentioned earlier—there is a portrait of Sir Joshua Reynolds (45), by Angelica Kauffman, which is interesting from many points of view. First, it is the work of a very able female painter, who, although her practice was almost exclusively confined to "historical" and allegorical subjects, here evinces no common competency in portraiture. Compared to the serious and dignified presentments of Sir Joshua by himself, this is the countenance of a more genial, homely personage, such as we should imagine Reynolds to have been. It is interesting also as painted when the artist was made (at the age of forty-six) president of the newly-founded Royal Academy, and at the time there was a rumour that the new president was about to make the fair Angelica his wife: he had certainly been active shortly before in procuring the dissolution of her marriage with the extraordinary impostor, Count Horn's valet, who so successfully counterfeited his master as to actually succeed in leading her to the altar.

As a portrait-painter, Mr. Rodolf Lehmann has long ranked, it need hardly be said, as one of the foremost in England. For accuracy of draughtsmanship and refinement of modelling, his oil portraits are, indeed, second to none; and it is natural to expect that these qualities should distinguish the studies in chalk which, it appears, he has been in the habit of making from the many distinguished personages whom he has painted in London and during his previous sojourn in Italy. We are happy, therefore, to be able to announce that a series of these chalk drawings is being reproduced by means of photography in a handsome form, and published by Mr. Bruckmann, of Southampton-street, Strand, under the title, "Portrait-Studies of Celebrities, with their Facsimile Autographs." The first issue includes vignettes of Lord Stratford de Redcliffe, Robert Browning, B. W. Procter, L. Morley, G. F. Watts, Charles Dickens, Charles Reade, Elizabeth Barrett Browning, John Gibson, G. H. Lewis, Lord Houghton, and Theodore Martin.

The prospectus of the fifth annual drawing of the Printers' Art-Union has been published, and is of the usual attractive character. A marked increase is apparent in all departments of prizes, with an extended value amounting to nearly £1100.

An anonymous gentleman has placed £10,000 in the hands of Mr. Arthur Ryland, of Birmingham, "to improve and extend the operations of the Birmingham Society of Arts and School of Design, and to aid in diffusing in Birmingham, both among producers and purchasers, a correct taste in art."

We have to record the death, on Saturday last, at Edinburgh, of Sir George Harvey, President of the Royal Scottish Academy. Sir George, who was born at St. Ninian's, West Stirling, was in the seventy-first year of his age. His well-

known works form the connecting link between the Wilkie period and the modern Scotch school, and they include many historical subjects.

The death is also announced of Mr. Henry Gastineau, which took place on the 17th inst., in his eighty-fifth year. He was the oldest surviving member of the Society of Painters in Water Colours, having belonged to it since the year 1818, and to the last his works preserved some of the best traditions of the founders of English water-colour painting.

On the 18th inst., at West Brompton, died Mr. James Godwin, a painter and designer of considerable merit, the bright promise of whose career was, we fear, dimmed and extinguished by severe family bereavement. Mr. Godwin illustrated a number of books, and contributed to several Christmas Numbers of this Journal. His picture, "Hamlet and Ophelia," exhibited at the Academy a few years back, created a very favourable impression.

OBITUARY OF EMINENT PERSONS.

MR. SHAW, M.P.

Richard Shaw, Esq., M.P. for Burnley, died on the 19th inst., at his residence, 114, Queen's-gate, South Kensington. He was born Aug. 6, 1825, the son of Richard Shaw, Esq., of Fulledge, Burnley, by Ann, his wife, daughter of Thomas Jepson, Esq., of Heaton Norris, and received his education at the Grammar School, Burnley, and St. Peter's School, York. Mr. Shaw, who was formerly a merchant at Manchester, was a J.P. for Lancashire, and sat for Burnley in the Liberal interest since November, 1868. He married, 1850, Maria, eldest surviving daughter of James Dugdale, Esq., of Ivy Bank, Burnley, J.P., D.L.

MR. W. R. CALLENDER, M.P.

William Romaine Callender, Esq., F.S.A., of Mauldeth Hall, Manchester, M.P. for that city, and J.P. and D.L. for Lancashire, who died at St. Leonards-on-Sea on the 22nd inst., was a merchant and manufacturer at Bolton and in the city which he had represented in the Conservative interest since 1874. He was born June 2, 1825, the eldest son of the late William Romaine Callender, Esq., of Manchester, by Hannah Pope, his wife, and was married, in 1849, to Hannah, only daughter of John Mayson, Esq., J.P., of Manchester, and leaves issue. Mr. Callender was the author of various pamphlets on commercial and educational subjects. He was formerly Captain 6th Lancashire Rifle Volunteers and vice-chairman of the Manchester School Board.

MR. POULETT SCROPE.

George Poulett Scrope, Esq., F.R.S., F.G.S., formerly of Castle Combe, Wilts, J.P., D.L., thirty-five years M.P. for Stroud, died at Fairlawn, Cobham, on the 19th inst., in his seventy-ninth year. He was second son of John Poulett Thomson, Esq., of Waverley Abbey, in the county of Surrey, and elder brother of Charles Poulett Thomson, Governor-General of Canada, created Lord Sydenham in 1840. He married, in 1821, Emma Phipps, daughter and sole heiress of William Scrope, Esq., of Castle Combe and Cockerington, a lineal male descendant of Sir Stephen Scrope, Lord of Bentley and Castle Combe, third son of the first Lord Scrope of Bolton, and assumed in consequence by Royal license the surname and arms of Scrope.

The deaths are also announced of the Hon. Richard Cornwall Legh, Auditor-General and member of the Council of Malta, fifth son of the late George John Legh, Esq., of High Legh, in the county of Chester;—of Jane, widow of Sir Charles Jackson;—of Alice, wife of Sir Edward Coey, D.L., of Merville, Belfast;—of Mrs. Owen, of Glan Severn, in the county of Montgomery, at a very advanced age, only daughter of Captain Thomas Sloughter, grand-niece of Sir Peter Warburton, Bart., of Arley, and widow of William Owen, Esq., King's Counsel, who took a Wrangler's degree at Cambridge nearly one hundred years ago;—of James J. Gaskin, Professor of Music to the Board of Education, Ireland, author of a "Life of Lord Carlisle;"—and of Matthew O'Donnell, Esq., Q.C., Chairman of Quarter Sessions in the county of Kilkenny.

The extensive block of buildings known as the Peabody-buildings, in Southwark-street, Borough, was formally opened by the trustees of the Peabody fund on Saturday last. The site upon which the new buildings have been erected was formerly a creek running from the River Thames.

On behalf of the United States Government, the Mayor of Swansea has presented a valuable telescope to Captain John Jenkins, of the British brig Maria Lamb, in recognition of his humane services in rescuing the crew of the American schooner G. S. Graves, in November, 1874, just before she went down.

In consideration of the painful circumstances under which the late Commodore Goodenough, C.B., lost his life at Santa Cruz while in the execution of his duty, the *Globe* is informed that the Treasury has sanctioned the award of a special pension of £300 per annum to the widow of this lamented officer.

The schooner Tweed, of Greenock, having become a total wreck on a sandbank in the Firth of Solway, near Silloth, Cumberland, her crew of five men and the pilot were saved by the Silloth life-boat Angela and Hannah, which was presented to the National Institution by Baroness Burdett-Coutts.

At a meeting at Birmingham, last week, of a local committee appointed to arrange for the visit of the Royal Agricultural Society to that borough in the present year, a report was presented showing that subscriptions amounting to £5595 had been promised, and £3370 received.

At a meeting of the National Rifle Association, yesterday week, it was resolved that the association should accept the invitation of the National Association of New York to organise a team to represent the United Kingdom in a match in America for the championship of the world, provided that no other team sent from England, Scotland, or Ireland be included in the match.—The prizes won during the past year by members of the 19th Middlesex were distributed yesterday week in Westminster Hall by the Lady Mayoress, the Lord Mayor presiding. Among the principal winners were Private W. Bailey, who took eight prizes; Sergeant W. S. Browning, who took seven; Corporal J. Lloyd and Privates Ulrich and Chubb, who took five each; Sergeant Tofield and Privates L. H. Thomas and Picard, who took four each; and Colour-Sergeant Bosisto and Private S. Gutteridge, who took three each.—The prizes of the West London Rifles (4th Middlesex) were presented to the winners last Saturday evening in Westminster Hall by Major Rolliston, who is in command of the regiment in the absence of Lieut.-Colonel Lord Truro.—On the same evening No. 6 company of the 1st City of London Engineers held their annual dinner, under the presidency of Captain Stillwell. A pleasing episode took place in the presentation of a testimonial to Sergeant-Major Hill by a detachment of about sixty men who have lately joined, as a slight expression of their esteem, and for the energy displayed in making them efficient before the expiration of the volunteer year.

CHESS.

TO CORRESPONDENTS.

All communications relating to this department of the Paper should be addressed to the Editor, and have the word "Chess" written on the envelope.

H N M.—His adversary can call upon either to move the piece legally, or take the piece touched. In default he can compel him to move his King.

SHRE.—The variation is noticed by nearly all the leading authorities, and though not strictly sound may be fairly ventured.

G A M.—The solutions are correct. Kindly send your challenge in the form you wish it inserted.

J C LORO.—Quite correct.

G H MAINWARING.—We are obliged by your courtesy.

J SMITH.—The problem, we are sorry to say, is too easy.

N M, C R BAXTER, J RIDPATH, G O BAXTER, J DALE, F P P de Vasconcelles.—Accept our best thanks for the problems, which shall be duly examined.

STONEHENGE.—The required solution was given in our last Number.

ARTHUR.—We will submit the proposed solution to the author.

CIRCULO DE SEVILLA.—We have tried the position several times over the board, and never succeeded in forcing mate under twelve moves.

J H D.—We are quite satisfied that Mr. Bird must be playing very much below his best form. In addition to his hollow defeat by Mr. Mason, he has, we learn, lost a majority of games to Mr. Alberoni.

H WELDON.—You overlook, apparently, that 1. R to K 6th, which you give for White, exposed his own King to check.

FOREIGNER.—The "Treatise" referred to never appeared. The general opinion now appears to be that the defence obtains the better game.

W F H.—The *Lebanon Herald* problem tourney has been thrown open to May 1. We agree with you in thinking this is scarcely keeping faith with the competitors, many of whom, doubtless, sent in their problems by the date originally fixed.

H C.—What is the difference between a professional chessplayer and a professional cricketer or a professional golfer?

PROBLEM No. 1664.—Additional correct solutions received from W V G D, T Diss, 18 T, Circulo de Sevilla, W Middleton and J A Pritchard, E W Fry, G H Gwyn. Those by Kingston Mark, Neworth, C Ledger, P S Shenale are wrong.

PROBLEM No. 1665.—This problem admits of a simple solution by Q to K Kt 6th, in addition to that proposed by the author, commencing with 1. Q to Q Kt 7th. We have received solutions from P S Shenale, W M Curtis, E H H V, G H V, Emile F, Wee Pawn, Pendryl Hall, Latea, R W S, W F Payne, G H, C G, J A Conroy, Alice Way, W V G D, W S B, St. James, E Govett, E B O, H Ree, N M, E W Fry, J Diss, Barrow Hedges, A Knight, J W Wood, Deep He, E H Toovey, Cercle de l'Industrie, J Sowden, J E Piper, L K T, Owllet, J Schoedling, W G Wood, J B, C Chapman, W E Newth, J C Price, Thorpe, F Dickinson, Woolwich Chess Club, Ikley, Nameseche, Neworth, St. Oke, H Schlensner, J C, W C Cutler, W G H D, Ben Rhydding, G H Gwyn, E B, A Wood, J Vere, C P Jones, Ernest B, J Dale, Nux, J Wood, Three Chafers, East Marden, 18 T, Borsco, Thimings, C Moor, L S B P, McJure, Neth, Ravenscroft, S R V, Nigil, E Ridgway, C W Francis, G C Baxter, Two Ignoramuses, Vig, W Luson, F P P de Vasconcelles, J P Taylor. Those by J F, Johanna, W H T, and J D are wrong.

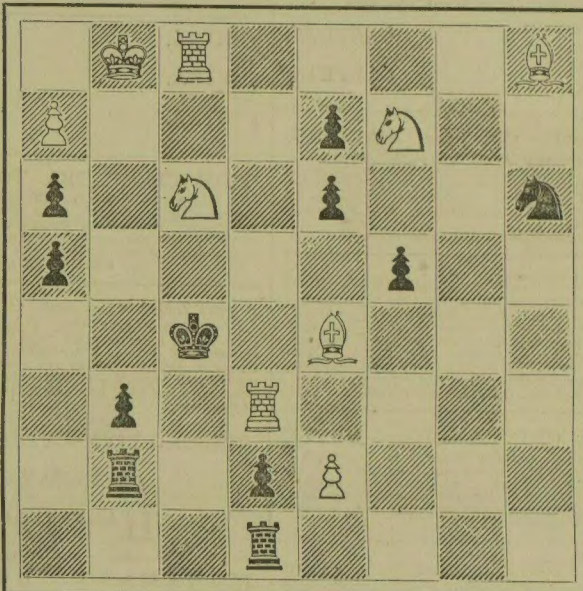
PROBLEM No. 1666.—Correct solution received from W S B

PROBLEM No. 1667.

By Mr. R. B. WORMALD.

(From the New Series of the Chessplayers' Chronicle.)

BLACK.



WHITE.

White to play, and mate in three moves.

CHESS IN AMERICA.

We append one of the Games in the Match between Messrs. ALBERONI and ENSOR, recently contested at the Buffalo Chess Club. (Centre Counter Gambit.)

WHITE (Mr. A.)	BLACK (Mr. E.)	WHITE (Mr. A.)	BLACK (Mr. E.)
1. P to K 4th	P to Q 4th	24. Kt to R 5th	B to Q 2nd
2. P takes P	Q takes P	25. P takes K P	K B P takes P
3. Kt to Q B 3rd	Q to R 4th	26. Q to K Kt 3rd	K R to Kt sq
We prefer this retreat to the old move of 3. Q to Q sq.			
4. P to Q 4th	P to K 3rd	27. P to Q Kt 4th	Q to Q 3rd
Andersen, in one of his games with Morphy, played at this point 4. P to K 4th, which in the opinion of the authors of the German <i>Handbuch</i> , ought to result in an even game. We are inclined to think, however, that 4. P to Q B 3rd, with the object of retiring the Queen to Q B 2nd, establishes a stronger defence than either of these lines of play.			
5. Kt to K B 3rd		28. Q to K 3rd	Q to Q Kt 3rd
He might also have played with advantage 6. B to Q 2nd.			
6. B to Q 3rd	P to Q B 3rd	29. Q to K B 4th	Q to Q 3rd
7. Castles P	Kt to K B 3rd	30. Q to K B 3rd	Q R to K B sq
Seemingly, a lost move; 7. B to K 2nd is certainly preferable.			
8. Kt to K 5th	Q Kt to Q 2nd	31. Q to K 2nd	P takes P
9. P to K B 4th	P to Q B 4th	Well played; with the object of tempting the adverse Rook to go to Q B 5th.	
10. P takes P	B takes P (ch)	32. B to K B 3rd	R to Q B sq
Far better than retaking the Pawn with Queen.			
11. K to R sq	B to Q 5th	33. Kt to Kt 7th	R to Q B 3rd
12. Kt to Q B 4th		34. Kt to B 5th	R to Q B 2nd
An excellent reply.			
13. Kt to Q Kt 5th	K to B sq	35. B to K Kt 4th	R to Q B 3rd
He has, apparently, no more promising resource. Had he castled, White could have captured Bishop with Knight for nothing.			
14. P to Q R 4th	Kt to Q 4th	36. Kt takes Q R P	Q to B 2nd
15. P to Q Kt 3rd	Kt to B 6th	37. P to Q Kt 5th	
16. Kt takes Kt	B takes Kt	Well played; with the object of tempting the adverse Rook to go to Q B 5th.	
17. B to Q R 3rd	B to Kt 5th	38. R takes Kt	R to Q B 5th
18. B takes B	Q takes B	Had he played instead 38. B takes K P Black would, of course, have replied with 38. R to K 5th.	
19. P to B 5th		39. Kt to Kt 2nd	R to Q B 4th
This is again a very embarrassing move for Black.			
20. B to K 4th	Kt to K B 3rd	40. B takes P	B takes B
21. Q to K B 3rd	R to K 2nd	A fatal blunder, which loses the game forthwith. He might have, apparently, escaped in a great measure from his difficulties by 41. R to K 4th—e.g.:	
22. P to Q B 3rd	Q to Q B 4th	41. Q takes R (ch)	R to K 4th
23. Q R to K sq	P to Q Kt 4th	42. Q takes R (ch)	Q takes Q
It is not easy to find a satisfactory move for Black at this juncture.			
24. Q takes R (ch)	R to K 4th	43. R takes Q	B takes B
25. Q takes R	K to K 2nd	44. R to B 7th (ch)	K to Q sq
26. Q takes R	K to Q 3rd	45. Q to Q 2nd (ch), &c.	
27. Q takes R	K to Kt 4th		
28. Q takes R	K to B 5th		
29. Q takes R	R takes B P		
30. R to K 5th (ch)	Resigns.		

CHESS INTELLIGENCE.

CHESS AT STOURBRIDGE.—A match was played at Stourbridge between the Dudley Mechanics' Institute and the Stourbridge Clubs on Tuesday, the 11th inst., which resulted in a victory for the Dudley Club by twelve games to nine. The following is the score:—

DUDLEY.		STOURBRIDGE.	
Mr. J. Halford	Won.	Mr. Doughty	Won. Drawn.
Mr. I. Pitchfork	3	Mr. Hill	0
Mr. T. Brown	3	Mr. S. White	1
Mr. G. H. Mainwaring	1	Mr. A. Freer	1
Mr. J. Ginder	1	Mr. Young	2
Mr. G. F. Green	0	Mr. S. Sheppard	1
Mr. J. Brookbanks	1	Mr. I. W. Franklin	1
Mr. Frank Brown	2	Mr. H. Freer	1
Mr. C. Brown	0	Mr. G. Boden	0
Mr. F. H. Fisher	0	Mr. Pearson	1
Total	12	Total	9

WILLS AND BEQUESTS.

The will, dated Nov. 7, 1871, with one codicil, of Mr. John Coysgarne Sim, late of Coombe Wood, Kingston-on-Thames, was proved on the 21st inst. by Colonel George Sim, Malcolm Ovens Sim, Richard Twining, and Edward Frederick Burton, the executors, the personal estate being sworn under £200,000. The testator bequeaths to his eldest son, John Lambert Sim, £20,000, in addition to sums appointed to him under settlement; upon trust for his daughter, Mrs. Rennie, and her children, £15,000; very numerous pecuniary legacies to executors, relatives, friends, partners, clerks, servants, and others; and the residue to his sons Major Edward Sim, Captain Charles Sim, Anthony Sim, Malcolm Ovens Sim, and Frederick W. Sim, in equal shares.

The will and two codicils, dated April 4, 1870, and Jan. 19, 1871, of Mr. Edward Grove, late of Garrick Villa, Hampton, who died on Nov. 16 last, were proved on the 12th inst. by Mrs. Catherine Grove, the widow, Henry Ellwood, and Henry Edmund Knight, the executors, the personal estate being sworn under £120,000. The testator bequeaths £1000, which he directs to be invested and the dividends applied by the Vicar and churchwardens of the parish of Lambeth in the purchase of bread, meat, and coals, to be distributed among the poor inhabitants of the Marsh and Wall district of the said parish. He states that he has already provided for his son by his first wife, and he now by his will provides for his three daughters by his said first wife. To his present wife he leaves £500, all his furniture and household effects absolutely, and his residence at Hampton and £2000 per annum during her life or widowhood. There are some legacies and annuities to his brothers and sisters, and the residue he leaves to his children by his second marriage.

The will, dated Aug. 28, 1833, of Mr. John Brome, late of No. 37, Brunswick-square, Brighton, who died on the 18th ult., was proved on the 20th inst. by Mrs. Frances Jane Bashford, sister of the deceased, the personal estate being sworn under £100,000. The testator bequeaths an annuity to his sister Elizabeth Anne, and the residue of his property to his three sisters, Frances Jane, Margaret, and Emily Arabella.

The will, dated Sept. 14, 1868, of Lieutenant-Colonel John William Fane, late of Wormsley, Oxfordshire, formerly M.P. for the county of Oxford, who died on Nov. 19 last, was proved on the 4th inst. by the Rev. Frederick Adrian Scrope Fane, the brother, and Dr. Temple, Bishop of Exeter, the executors, the personal estate being sworn under £40,000. The testator makes various provisions for his wife, Mrs. Victoria Fane, his younger sons and his daughters, and puts in trust, with a view to their ultimate sale, the Pudsey Hall estate in Essex and his estates in Dorsetshire. The residue of his property he gives to his eldest son, John Augustus Fane, who also takes under the entail the Wormsley estate.

The will, dated May 28, 1852, of the Right Hon. Lord Cosmo George Russell, late of No. 66, Chester-square, who died on the 18th ult., was proved on the 7th inst. by Lady Annie Russell, the widow, the personal estate being sworn under £10,000. The testator gives two of his guns to his brother, Lord Alexander George Russell; £200 to his servant, Thomas Callis, if in his service at the time of his decease; and the rest of his property to his wife absolutely.

The will, dated Jan. 9, 1873, of Mr. Richard Christopher Carrington, late of Churt, near Farnham, Surrey, astronomer, who died on Nov. 27 last, was proved on the 6th inst. by Mrs. Esther Clarke Carrington, the mother of the deceased, the personal estate being sworn under £20,000. The testator desires to be buried at a depth of between ten and twelve feet in the grounds surrounding his own freehold house at Churt, at an expense not exceeding £5, without any service being read over his grave, and without any memorial being erected to his memory; and he directs that after his death neither his chin be shaved nor his shirt changed. He bequeaths to the Royal Society and the Royal Astronomical Society £2000 Three per Cent Consolidated Bank Annuities each, free of legacy duty.

OUR LANDED GENTRY.*

The landed gentry, though an untitled class, forms the lesser nobility of the kingdom. A well-born English, Scotch, or Irish gentleman, possessed of no distinctive title, has his own positive nobility (according to the admitted tests of all Europe) as truly as any peer of the realm. Few of the German Barons, French Counts, or Italian Marchesi could establish claims to hereditary nobility equal to those of the Scropes of Danby, the Nevills of Thorney, the Blounts of Maple-Durham, the Townleys of Towneley, the Kavanaghs of Borris, the Dundases of Dundas, the Sneyds of Keele, the Herberts of Llanarth, the Herberts of Muckross, the Ferrers of Baddeley-Clinton, the Camerons of Lochiel, and a host of other distinguished houses recorded in Sir Bernard's pages. The vast amount of the landed possessions of our untitled gentry will soon be stated on official authority. By order of Parliament three great returns have been prepared which may be fairly styled "the Domesday Book" of the nineteenth century. These Parliamentary returns will give the names and residences of all the landed proprietors of the three kingdoms, together with the acreage and rentals of their lands. The return for Scotland has been issued, and the returns for England and Ireland are, we understand, nearly ready. From the Scottish portion of this new Domesday Book, it appears that the most extensive landowner in North Britain is the Duke of Sutherland; the richest, the Duke of Buccleuch; and that very many of the untitled county gentlemen possess their 10,000 to 50,000 acres each. These returns, which will constitute a very remarkable public registration, were moved for, some years ago, by the Earl of Derby for the purpose of dissipating a popular delusion—viz., that the land of Great Britain belonged to a small number of persons. By a comparison of "The History of the Landed Gentry" with this roll, we find scarcely one of the great landed proprietors whose history has not been duly recorded in one or other of the works of Sir Bernard Burke. Previously to his time the untitled aristocracy had no comprehensive record to show who they were, or from whom they sprang; but now, in the closely-printed columns of the two handsome volumes before us, every great house has its memoir. In looking through the list of the peers created during the last forty years, it is curious to observe how the vast majority are landowners whose pedigrees have appeared in some one of the editions of "Burke's Landed Gentry." Most assuredly the House of Lords is not recruited from the ranks of landless adventurers.

To the historian "Burke's Landed Gentry" is of great value, identifying those who have taken an active part in political life; to the lawyer it is an important help in the elucidation of claims to title and property; to the genealogist it serves as an unerring guide in pedigree investigation; and to the public at large it is essential as a record of, perhaps, the most influential class amongst them.

* "History of the Landed Gentry of Great Britain and Ireland." By Sir Bernard Burke, C.B., LL.D. Fifth Edition, with Supplement and Addenda. Harrison, 59, Pall-mall.

NEW MUSIC.

ASHDOWN and PARRY'S CATALOGUES

OF MUSIC.
Part 1. Piano, Organ, Harp, Harmonium.
Part 2. Vocal.
Part 3. Harp, Guitar, Concertina.
Part 4. Violin, Violoncello, Orchestra, &c.
Part 5. Flute, Cornet, Clarinet, &c.
Sent post-free to any part of the world.

W. S. ROCKSTRO'S REMINISCENCES OF

THE HANDEL FESTIVAL.
1. MESSIAH 4s.
2. MISCELLANEOUS SELECTION 4s.
3. ISRAEL IN EGYPT 4s.
Each Number of the "Reminiscences of the Handel Festival" is published with an authentic Portrait of the great Composer from an engraving in the possession of the Sacred Harmonic Society, Exeter Hall, after the picture by Hudson, 1749.
ASHDOWN and PARRY, Hanover-square.

COOTE'S NEW and POPULAR

WALTZES.
Solo. Duet.
s. d. s. d.
SPRING BLOSSOMS 4 0 5 0
QUEEN OF THE FETE 4 0 5 0
THE KISS 4 0 5 0
BURLESQUE 4 0 5 0
AWFULLY JOLLY 4 0 5 0
CORNFLOWER 4 0 5 0
FAIRY VISIONS 4 0 5 0
LANGUAGE OF FLOWERS 4 0 5 0
PAULINE 4 0 5 0
SONG OF SONGS 4 0 5 0
ASHDOWN and PARRY, Hanover-square.
And to be had of all Music-sellers throughout the world.

SYDNEY SMITH'S FOUR NEW PIECES.

QUATRE-BRAS. Marche Militaire. .. 4s.
RIGOLETTO. Fantasia on Verdi's Opera. .. 4s.
SOUVENIR DE WEBER 4s.
RHAPSODIE 4s.
ASHDOWN and PARRY, Hanover-square; and to be had of every Music-seller in the world. Sent post-free by the Publishers at half price.

SYDNEY SMITH'S PIANOFORTE

METHOD.
Price Five Shillings.
This unrivalled work is now firmly established as the Piano-forte Instruction-Book in nearly all the principal educational establishments in Great Britain, Ireland, Canada, the United States of America, India, Australia, New Zealand, &c. It is supplied direct by the Publishers, or may be had of any Music-seller in the world.
London: ASHDOWN and PARRY, Hanover-square.

MARITANA, GAY GITANA. By W. C.

LEVEY. Companion Song to his popular "Esmeralda." The most successful song of the day, sung by all the principal vocalists.
ASHDOWN and PARRY, Hanover-square; and to be had of every Music-seller in the world. Sent post-free by the Publishers at half price.

THE FLIGHT OF THE BIRDS. An

entirely new and lovely Ballad. Words written by Henry S. Leigh. Now being sung with the greatest success by the Moore and Burgess Minstrels, at St. James's Hall. Can be ordered through all Music-sellers, or obtained direct from St. James's Hall; or from the Manager of the Moore and Burgess Minstrels.

THE FLIGHT OF THE BIRDS. Splendid

Song for Christmas. Suitable for Soprano, Alto, or Tenor voice. Post-free on remittance of stamps addressed to the Manager, Moore and Burgess Minstrels, St. James's Hall.

MOORE and BURGESS MINSTRELS.

All the following new and charming compositions, which are meeting with an immense sale, are published by the Proprietors, Messrs. Moore and Burgess, and may be obtained by the Trade and Public of their Publishing Agent, H. DAVISON, Market-place, Oxford-street:—
Sing me the Songs that I loved long ago.
The Piquet.
Eva Ray.
My Lily.
Many weary years ago.
The flight of the birds.
Any of the above Songs may be ordered through any Music-seller in the United Kingdom, or obtained direct from the St. James's Hall by forwarding 18 stamps direct to Manager, Moore and Burgess Minstrels, St. James's Hall.

SING ME THE SONGS THAT I LOVED

LONG AGO! Composed by W. MEYER LUTZ. Now being sung with wonderful success by the MOORE and BURGESS MINSTRELS at the ST. JAMES'S HALL. Lovely melody, and suitable for Soprano, Alto, Tenor, or Baritone. Can be ordered through any Music-seller, or obtained direct from St. James's Hall, post-free, 18 stamps, by addressing the Manager of the Moore and Burgess Minstrels.

BELLE MAHONE'S REPLY. — The

popular reply to "Belle Mahone." Poetry by Nella; the Music by CARL BERNSTEIN. "The fact that 50,000 copies of this song have been sold speaks for itself."—Review.

FAR AWAY, YET EVER NEAR. Reply

to "Far Away." Words by Nella; Music by CARL BERNSTEIN. "This reply is charming in the extreme; both words and music are delightful."—Review.

MOLLIE'S ANSWER. Reply to "Mollie

Darling." "The captivating words of Nella have been set by Carl Bernstein in a bright and pleasing manner. We can heartily recommend this reply."—Review.

AH, KEEP THE LITTLE FADED

FLOWER. Reply to "Tis but a Little Faded Flower." "No one could fail to comply with this request when the poetry and melody of this exquisite composition form the medium."—Review.

BIRDIE'S COME. Reply to "Come,

Birdie, Come." "A pretty idea set to a pretty melody. Certain to become popular, as it richly deserves. We recommend it with pleasure."—Review.

WHAT TO US IS SILVER HAIR?

Reply to "Silver Threads Among the Gold." "Both Nella and Carl Bernstein have been equally successful with this as with the preceding five songs. They bid fair to become the greatest song writers of the age."—Review.

EITHER of the above REPLIES sent post

free for 3d. stamps, or the six for 1s. 8d. stamps, by C. SHEARD, 122, High Holborn, or any Music-seller, Stationer, or Bookseller in the United Kingdom.

POPULAR SONGS and their REPLIES.

Post-free 3d. each, or the twelve for 3s. 3d. stamps.
Belle Mahone.
Molly Darling.
Far Away.
Tis but a little faded flower.
Come, Birdie, come.
Silver threads among the gold.
What to us is silver hair?
London: C. Sheard, 122, High Holborn.

NEW SONGS. By a NEW COMPOSER.

MUSICAL INTERPRETATIONS OF TENNYSON.
O RARE PALE MARQUET.
A SPIRIT HAUNTS THE YEAR'S LAST HOURS.
SLEEP, MY PRETTY ONE.
IN MY LADY'S GARDEN (Words by Hamilton Aldé), and other.
Songs by BERESWYTH RYOR.
AUGENER and Co., Newgate-street and Regent-street.

AUGENER and CO'S UNIVERSAL

CIRCULATING MUSICAL LIBRARY is the Largest in Europe. Annual subscription, 1 Guinea. Prospectuses gratis.
London: 81, Regent-street.

PAS DE PATINEURS. Russian Dance,

arranged by FRED GODFREY. Performed with great success at Covent-Garden Promenade Concerts by the Band of the Coldstream Guards, and at all Skating-Rinks. Post-free, 18 stamps.—A. HAMMOND and Co., 5, Vigo-street, W.

DANCING MADE EASY.—COULON'S

HANDBOOK OF DANCING is the most complete treatise on the subject, containing full descriptions of all dances, new and old, illustrated by upwards of forty woodcuts. Price 1s.; post-free, 13 stamps.—A. HAMMOND and Co., 6, Vigo-street, W.

FURNITURE.—MAPLE & CO.—Families who study economy with durability and elegance should visit this establishment before giving their orders. A House of any size furnished complete from stock in three days. An Illustrated Catalogue post-free.—145, 146, 147, 148, and 149, Tottenham-court-road, London.

MAPLE and CO.,

TOTTENHAM-COURT-ROAD,

BEDSTEADS.

BEDSTEADS.

BEDSTEADS.

BED-ROOM FURNITURE. MAPLE & CO.

BED-ROOM FURNITURE. MAPLE & CO.

BED-ROOM FURNITURE. MAPLE & CO.

BED-ROOM FURNITURE. MAPLE & CO.

BED-ROOM FURNITURE. MAPLE & CO.

BED-ROOM FURNITURE. MAPLE & CO.

BRASS and IRON BEDSTEADS.—Five

Thousand to select from. From 12s. to 30s. Handsome Brass Bedsteads, 5s. Bedding of every description manufactured on the premises, and all warranted.

BED-ROOM FURNITURE.—100 Suites,

of various designs, to select from, from 10s. for Suite complete. Bed-Room Suites, enamelled Siberian Ash, Satin-Wood, Hungarian Ash, Oak, &c., from 15s.—MAPLE and CO., 145, 146, 147, Tottenham-court-road.

BED-ROOM SUITES in SOLID ASH, from

30s. to 50s. Bed-Room Suites in Black and Gold, very choice and handsome style, from 40s. to 80s. The largest assortment of Bed-Room Furniture in London to select from.

MAPLE and CO.,

TOTTENHAM-COURT-ROAD.

CARPETS.

CARPETS.

CARPETS.

CARPETS.

MAPLE and CO. for CARPETS.

Families Furnishing should inspect this Stock before deciding. They will find a considerable advantage in price, besides having the largest choice to select from, including some of the finest and best designs ever offered. Patterns sent on receiving a description of what is likely to be required. All Carpets at the wholesale price.
Maple and Co., 145 to 149, Tottenham-court-road.

TURKEY CARPETS.—An importation of

extra-quality CARPETS just received by the ship Red Gauntlet. Prices from 8s. to 40s. Axminster Carpets also in stock, from 6s. to 30s., especially suited for dining-rooms and libraries. Indian Carpets and Rugs in large quantities. Aubusson Carpets for drawing-rooms and boudoirs of every size. A large stock of Persian, Turkey, and Foreign Rugs from 17s., some very curious in make and design. The trade supplied.
MAPLE and CO., Tottenham-court-road.

CRETONNE CHINTZ.—Messrs. MAPLE

and CO. beg to call particular attention to their Stock of this most fashionable material, which comprises, besides all the Patterns to be obtained elsewhere, a large assortment of magnificent designs drawn and manufactured especially for them. These goods are superior in taste and manufacture to any ever offered before.—Tottenham-court-road.

CRETONNE CHINTZ.—Just received from

Mulhouse, a Manufacturer's Stock of about 1000 Pieces, at prices varying from 10d. per yard. These goods are about half the price they were.

THE LARGEST STOCK of this New

and Fashionable Material in London; some new and exclusive designs just received; not to be obtained elsewhere. Those who study taste should see these Goods before ordering. Patterns sent into the country on receiving a description of what is likely to be required.—MAPLE and CO., 145, 146, 147, 148, 149, Tottenham-court-road; 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, and 15, Tottenham-place; 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, Grafton-street East, London.

IMPORTANT INVENTION.—INLAIN

MARQUETERIE FURNITURE.—HOWARD'S PATENT.
All descriptions of CABINET FURNITURE manufactured by machinery in solid woods of finest quality of workmanship only, beautifully inlaid with real woods of any conceivable design, at a cost but little in advance of Plain Wood Furniture of similar quality.
Samples at 25, 26, and 27, Berners-street, London, W., where inspection is invited by the Patentees, Howard and Sons, Cabinet and Parquet Manufacturers by Steam Power.

MAPPIN and WEBB'S

ELECTRO-SILVER SPOONS and FORKS of highest quality, finish and pattern as of sterling silver.

MAPPIN and WEBB'S

ELECTRO-SILVER PLATE, of the highest quality at the lowest prices, for Establishments of every rank.

MAPPIN and WEBB'S

ARTISTIC NOVELTIES, PRESENTS.

MAPPIN and WEBB'S

CUTLERY, TABLE-KNIVES, CARVERS, &c., are guaranteed to be of the highest possible quality.

MAPPIN and WEBB'S

Illustrated CATALOGUE, post-free. Larger Edition on receipt of 12 stamps. Oxford-street (75, 77, and 78), West-End; and Mansion House buildings, Foultry, London. Manufacture and Show-Rooms—Royal Cutlery Works, Sheffield.

MINTON'S CHINA.

DINNER and DESSERT SERVICES. BREAKFAST and TEA SERVICES. TOILET and LUNCHEON SETS. At all prices. New Designs daily.
JOHN MORTLOCK,
203 and 204, Oxford-street; and 31, Orchard-street, Portman-square, W.

INVALIDS and THE BEDRIDDEN.

HOOPER'S ELASTIC WATER or AIR BEDS and CUSHIONS prevent bed sores and afford such relief and comfort as cannot be obtained from any other description of Invalid Bed or Cushion.
Used in the Royal Families of England, Germany, &c., as well as in the principal Hospitals at home and abroad. Illustrated Price-List free by post.
HOOPER and COMPANY, Sole Manufacturers, 7, Pall-mall East, London.

GASELIERS, in Crystal, Glass, Ormolu,

or Bronze, Medieval Fittings, &c. A large assortment always on view. Every article marked with plain figures.
D. HULETT and CO., Manufacturers, 55 and 56, High Holborn.

OETZMANN & CO.,

HAMPSTEAD-ROAD,

NEAR TOTTENHAM-COURT-ROAD.

CARPETS.

FURNITURE.

BEDDING.

DRAPERY.

IRONMONGERY.

CHINA, &c.

FURNISHING EXHIBITION.—Visitors

to London should INSPECT THE EXTENSIVE DISPLAY of DECORATIVE ARTICLES of every description for the complete furnishing of a House of any class, with a view to artistic taste combined with utility. The goods are conveniently arranged in separate departments, all communicating, and visitors are conducted through the spacious Show-Rooms and Galleries without the slightest impotency to purchase. Lowest prices consistent with guaranteed quality. OETZMANN and CO., 67, 69, 71, 73, and 77, Hampstead-road (near Tottenham-court-road and Gower-street station), E. 1845. A descriptive Catalogue, the best furnishing guide extant, post-free. The Establishment is visible from Tottenham-court-road.

OETZMANN and CO'S BEDDING,

manufactured on the premises. Work warranted. Only best materials used. Excellent mattresses, full size, 12s. 6d., upwards. Feather Beds, from 30s. upwards. Iron Bedsteads, from 6s. 6d.; superior iron French ditto, 15s. 9d.; Toilet Glasses, best plate, size of plate, 16 by 12, 6s. 6d. 3-ft. Mahogany Washstands, with marble top, 18s. 6d. Chests of Drawers, Wardrobes, &c.

THE SANDRINGHAM PATTERN

BRUSSELS CARPET obtained the National Bronze Medal, School of Art, South Kensington. Highly artistic design and colourings.—Sole Agents, OETZMANN and CO.

CRETONNES.—OETZMANN and CO.

CRETONNES.—An immense assortment of all the choicest designs in this fashionable material, in every variety of style and colourings; excellent imitations of rare Tapestries, some being exact copies of the finest Gobelin Tapestry. Prices varying from 9d. to 4s. 11d. per yard. Patterns sent into the country by stating kind required.—OETZMANN and CO.

THE PORTLAND COAL-VASE.

OETZMANN and CO'S New Special Designs for the Season; new shape, much admired, handsomely japanned, and gold relieved; has bowl castors, opal handle hand-scoop, and strong loose lining—a great convenience and saving in the wear. Price, complete, only 10s. 6d.—OETZMANN and CO.

CHINA.

CHINA.

CHINA.

GLASS, &c.

GLASS, &c.

GLASS, &c.

THE CLEOPATRA TOILET SERVICE.

OETZMANN and CO'S New Special Design, a beautiful Grecian shape, meets the great desideratum of art-manufacturers—viz., the shape best adapted for purposes of use required, combined with the most artistic design and decoration. Prices from 10s. 6d. per set. A Descriptive Price-List post-free.
OETZMANN and CO.

OETZMANN and CO., COMPLETE

HOUSE FURNISHERS, 67, 69, 71, 73, and 77, Hampstead-road (three minutes' walk from Tottenham-court-road and Gower-street station, Metropolitan Railway). All goods sent carefully packed. Orders per post, large or small, receive prompt and faithful attention in the selection. A descriptive Catalogue, the best Furnishing Guide extant, post-free on application.

DESCRIPTIVE CATALOGUE, post-free.

OETZMANN & CO.,

HAMPSTEAD-ROAD.

KINAHAN'S LL WHISKY.

This celebrated and most delicious old mellow spirit is the very CREAM of IRISH WHISKIES, in quality unrivalled, perfectly pure, and more wholesome than the finest Cognac Brandy. Note the Red Seal, Pink Label, and Cork branded "Kinahan's LL Whisky." Wholesale—20, Great Titchfield-st., Oxford-st., W.

LIEBIG COMPANY'S EXTRACT OF

MEAT.—Finest Meat-flavouring Stock for Soups, Made Dishes, and Sauces. Caution.—Genuine ONLY with facsimile of Baron Liebig's Signature across Label.

SCHWEITZER'S COCOATINA,

Anti Dyspeptic Cocoa or Chocolate Powder. Guaranteed Pure Soluble Cocoa, with excess of Fat extracted. Four times the strength of Cocoa Thickened yet Weakened with The Faculty pronounce it the most nutritious, perfectly digestible Beverage for "BREAKFAST, LUNCHEON, or SUPPER." Keeps in all Climates. Requires no Cooking. A teaspoonful to a breakfast cup, costing less than a halfpenny. Samples gratis. In Air-Tight Tins, at 1s. 6d., 3s., &c., by Chemists and Grocers.

SCHWEITZER'S COCOATINA.

Flavoured with Vanilla. The most delicate, digestible, and cheapest Vanilla Chocolate. H. SCHWEITZER and CO., 10, Adam-street, Adelphi, London, W.C.

FRY'S CARACAS COCOA.

Its pure flavour, delicate aroma, and invigorating qualities have established its position as a first-class dietetic article.

FRY'S CARACAS COCOA.

"The Caracas Cocoa of such choice quality."—Food, Water, and Air, Dr. Hassall.
"A most delicious and valuable article."—Standard.

FRY'S EXTRACT OF COCOA,

"than which, if properly prepared, there is no nicer or more wholesome preparation of Cocoa."—Food, Water, and Air, Edited by Dr. Hassall.
Nine Prize Medals awarded to J. S. Fry and Sons.

MARAVILLA COCOA.—The Perfection of

PREPARED COCOA. Sole Proprietors, TAYLOR BROTHERS, London.

MARAVILLA COCOA.—Delicious and

invigorating. One trial will establish its excellence.

MARAVILLA COCOA for BREAKFAST.

The "Globe" says:—"TAYLOR BROTHERS' MARAVILLA COCOA has achieved a thorough success, and supercedes every other Cocoa in the market. Entire solubility, a delicate aroma, and a rare concentration of the purest elements of nutrition distinguish the Maravilla Cocoa above all others. For Homeopathic and Invalids we could not recommend a more agreeable or valuable beverage." Sold, in tin-lined packets only, by all Grocers.

EPPS'S COCOA.

GRATEFUL—COMFORTING.
"By a thorough knowledge of the natural laws which govern the operations of digestion and nutrition, and by a careful application of the fine properties of well-selected cocoa, Mr. Epps has provided our breakfast tables with a delicately-flavoured beverage which may save us many heavy doctors' bills. It is by the judicious use of such articles of diet that a constitution may be gradually built up until strong enough to resist every tendency to disease. Hundreds of subtle maladies are floating around us ready to attack wherever there is a weak point. We may escape many a fatal shaft by keeping ourselves well fortified with pure blood and a properly nourished frame."—Civil Service Gazette.

EPPS'S COCOA

is supplied for export in lb. tins, labelled James Epps and Co., Homoeopathic Chemists, 45, Threadneedle-street, and 170, Piccadilly.

STOCK-TAKING SALE

at PETER ROBINSON'S MOURNING WAREHOUSE, 256, 258, 260, 262, Regent-street.

Now, and for the next

THREE WEEKS,

ALL GOODS WILL BE SOLD

at a Great Reduction.

THE BEST BLACK SILKS, at 3s. 6d., formerly 5s. 9d.; at 4s. 11d., formerly 7s. 5d.; 5s. 9d., formerly 8s. 11d.

BLACK SILK COSTUMES, 6s.; formerly 10s. 9s.

NEW BLACK MATERIALS, 11d. per yard, formerly 1s. 3d.

BLACK MATERIAL COSTUMES, 2s. 6d. and 2s. 9d.; formerly 3s. 6d. and 3s. 9d.

BLACK SILK VELVETS, 7s. 6d.; formerly 10s. 6d.

MANTLE-LINED FUR, 3s. 6d.; formerly 5s. 6d.

URGENT MOURNING.

"ON RECEIPT OF LETTER or TELEGRAM."

MOURNING GOODS will be forwarded to all parts of England, on approval, on receipt of the order, and with an excellent fitting Dressmaker (if required), without extra charge.

PETER ROBINSON, 256, 258, 260, 262, Regent-street, London.

MOURNING FOR FAMILIES

IN CORRECT TASTE.

SKIRTS, in New Mourning Fabrics, Trimmed Crape, from 42s. to 5s. 6d.

MANTLES, entirely New Shapes, Trimmed Crape, from 2s. 6d. to the richest qualities.

At PETER ROBINSON'S MOURNING WAREHOUSE, 256 to 262, Regent-street, London.

MOURNING ORDERS

DURING THE SALE will receive best and prompt attention. PETER ROBINSON, Mourning Warehouse, 256, 258, 260, 262, Regent-street, the Largest in London.

DEGOVE'S BLACK SILK,

made only for PETER ROBINSON'S Regent-street Shop, 14 yards for 43 10s.

Ladies are cautioned that other Silks are supplied for Degove's by other shops. To prevent mistakes he has registered the edge.

TO THE CHARITABLE.—HOMESPUN

WOOL.—A warm and strong Black Dress Material, which will be sold to wholesale buyers of not less than 36 yards at 1s. 6d. per yard.

PETER ROBINSON'S MOURNING WAREHOUSE, 256, 258, 260, 262, Regent-street, London.

200 OPERA MANTLES,

some rather soiled, selling at one third their cost, now and for the next three weeks only.

At PETER ROBINSON'S MOURNING WAREHOUSE, Regent-street.

BLACK BRUSSELS NET DRESSES,

at 29s. 6d. and up to 51s. 6d.

Also, WHITE TARTAN DRESSES, New Designs, well cut, full trimmed Skirts, fashionably made, at 1s. 6d. and up to 21s. 6d.

At PETER ROBINSON'S MOURNING WAREHOUSE, 256 to 262, Regent-street, London.

Illustrations free.

MARSHALL and SNELGROVE